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Heavy Fighting Continues Along Russian Front

London, Aug. 8.

IN the face of stubborn resistance by the Red Army, which has halted the Nazi offensive on the eastern front at most points, Berlin last night was forced to retract some of the recent extravagant claims of successes issued by the Nazi press.

Meanwhile, Moscow states that Soviet forces continued fighting in the directions of Kexholm, Smolensk, Byelaya-Tserkov, and in the Esthonian sector of the front. In other directions and sectors no major operations are said to have taken place.

Once again the Germans have modified their claims of successes. On Wednesday they said that the battle of Smolensk had been brought to a victorious conclusion, but last night their broadcast reports from the front only said that the battle had reached its climax and was bearing fruit.

Claim Modified

Again on Wednesday the German High Command repeated its claim to have reached the gates of Kiev, but a German military commentator declared last night that so far only Nazi airmen had seen Kiev. He added that a Panzer division did get within 12 miles of the town, but that support of infantry was needed for the capture of this strongly defended modern fortress.

It was thought in London today that the German thrust towards Odessa on the Black Sea, and their drive along the south bank of the River Dnieper, was becoming fairly serious. The railway line between Kiev and Odessa is already reported to have been cut. Further German progress might isolate Russian forces at Odessa.

Nazi Air Losses

Thirtynine German aircraft were destroyed yesterday, according to Moscow, for the loss of 19 Russian machines. It was also reported that 9 German bombers, not 6, were destroyed in Wednesday night's raid on Moscow.

The city had no raid last night.

Moscow has not replied to the German special announcement on Russian losses since the invasion began. But, unlike the Germans, the Russians give the casualties on both sides. The approximate estimates follow:—Killed, wounded and prisoners, Germans 1,500,000, Russians 600,000; tanks destroyed or captured, Germans over 6,000, Russians 5,000; guns, Germans over 8,000, Russians 7,000; aircraft, Germans 6,000, Russians 4,000.

M. Lozovsky, Deputy Chief of the Information Bureau, has suggested that the German figure of 895,000 Russian prisoners was reached by including civilians who had been conscripted behind the lines.

Russian Communique

A Russian communique issued at noon today states:—"During the night of August 7 our troops continued fighting in the directions of Kexholm, Smolensk, Belaya-Tserkov and in the Esthonian sector of the front.

"In other directions and sectors of the front no major operations took place. Our air force, in cooperation with land forces, continued to strike blows at enemy mechanized units, at infantry on the battlefields and at enemy aircraft on their aerodromes."

In a late communique the Germans claim to have destroyed a Soviet force in the Ukraine and taken 30,000 prisoners, including the Chief Commander of the Sixth Soviet Army.—Reuter.

Two Islands Captured

Moscow, Aug. 8.

A despatch from the Baltic Fleet yesterday reported the Soviet capture of two islands near the Hangoe base which is still Russian despite repeated Finnish-German assaults.

The Russians landed marines from patrol boats and attacked the island from three sides, overpowered a ring of defenders and took a number of prisoners, said the despatch. The same party also occupied the neighbouring island, the despatch said.—United Press.

Alleged German Peace Terms Revealed

Ankara, Aug. 8.

Terms of Nazi Germany's next peace offer, to be made after occupation of Soviet Russia as far as the Urals, and alleged to have been received direct from Berlin, were being circulated here yesterday by two separate diplomatic sources.

It was claimed that Germany will deliberately cease hostilies on all fronts for a stated length of time after attaining objectives in Russia, counting on United States public opinion to force Great Britain to halt the slaughter and accept the following seven peace terms:—

Alleged Terms

1. Occupation of Soviet Russia, as far as the Urals, for a period of 25 years together with establishment of a semi-autonomous Ukraine under Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, the Nazi's leading ideologist, who previously according to reports, had been named Reich Administrator for conquered territories of the Soviet Union.

2. Establishment of a semi-autonomous Poland, to be an ally of Germany, and consisting of an extension of the present German-occupied Poland in order to include parts of Poland seized by Russia in 1939.

"Rights" in Europe

3. Anglo-American acceptance of Germany's rights and freedom of action in Eastern Europe, under which the Czechs would be accorded restricted autonomy but not reunion with the Slovaks while Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria would be under German protection.

4. Partial restoration of Yugoslavia and Greece according to nationalities of the inhabitants, and granting of restricted autonomy to these states.

5. Germany will evacuate Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and France while retaining only Alsace-Lorraine.

6. Italy will surrender Abyssinia and Tunis but will retain Libya.

7. Territories within the British sphere and the British Empire will in no way be altered.—United Press.

Nazis Said Building Airfields in Norway

London, Aug. 8.

In order to construct two new airfields, the Germans have confiscated hundreds of acres of farmland in Lista in southern Norway, states the Norwegian Telegraph Agency.

One of them is part of an ambitious project to establish a civil airline from Germany to the American continent via the Faroe Island, Iceland and Greenland and is intended to cover a very large area, the agency claims.

However, both airfields will be used for military purposes pending completion of this long-term plan. The scheme will result in the destruction of some of Norway's best agricultural land, and great indignation has been aroused among the farming population of the district.—Reuter.

Thai Will Resist Aggression

Bangkok, Aug. 8.

Thailand does not intend to yield bases within her territory to an outside power, a source close to the Premier told the United Press yesterday. Questioned concerning conflicting rumours of Anglo-Japanese requests for Thai military bases, the source said that the Government had no intention to yield if such requests come.

He said that Thailand was ready to resist any moves likely to impair Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Meanwhile, a rumour circulated here that there would be a change of American Ministers.—United Press.

Thai Assurances

Bangkok, Aug. 8.

Thailand markets will not be closed to any country, certainly not to Britain who was always assured of as much supplies of Thailand commodities as she wanted, said Mr. Nai Vanich Panananda, Thailand Director-General of Commerce, and of the plenipotentiaries at the Tokyo mediation conference, in a press interview.

He denied that Japan has made any economic demands and explained that the Japanese spokesman probably meant the recent 10,000,000 ticals credit from the Thailand banking syndicate when he said yesterday that Japanese-Thailand economic negotiations were under way.

Open Door to All

He emphasized that Thailand keeps an open door to all countries that trade with her and does not intend to accord special treatment to any one Power.

Questioned about possible Japanese demands for a monopoly on Thailand rice, tin and rubber, he said such action was "improbable." He pointed out that Japan was already buying large quantities of the commodities.

Thailand turned down Japan's request more than ten times before she finally agreed to recognize Manchoukuo, says the daily "Prajamitra."

Thailand's assets and credits in foreign countries are safe and rumours alleging that they have been frozen by some countries are baseless, says the Thai Ministry of Finance. It is pointed out here that Thailand reserves are held principally in Britain and America.—Reuter.

Tokyo Denies Designs

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

"Japan has no designs on Thailand—she is on very good terms with that State," declares the "Japan Times," the organ of the Japanese Foreign Office.

It accuses Britain of "raising the Japanese bogey to camouflage her own aggressive intentions for strengthening Singapore through the creation of advance bases at the expense of Thailand".—Reuter.

Plane Passage Refused

Saigon, Aug. 8.

Thailand is reported to have refused the passage of a four-motored Japanese passenger seaplane from Saigon to Bangkok.

The plane was due to pick up Thai delegates to the boundary commission, who have not yet arrived.—Reuter.

Mr. Hull Non-Committal

Washington, Aug. 8.

When questioned at today's press conference regarding reports that Britain and the United States had pledged assistance to Thailand in the event of an attack, Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said that he had nothing in mind on the subject.

Further asked to confirm or deny whether such a promise had been given, Mr. Hull merely replied that he did not hold any conversation of that kind and knew nothing of such a fact.—Domei.

Acute Tension

London, Aug. 8.

The grave statement made by Mr. R. G. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, that Australia stands at the most vital hour of her history and that she has not yet run away from a foe, corresponds with the prevailing impression that the Far Eastern tension has grown more acute.

Japanese press statements continue to be uncompromising and provocative, and the same trend is taken by the official spokesman and the radio. All of them are going to great lengths in an attempt to present a picture of democratic aggression aimed at conquering Thai and encircling Japan.

The "Japan Times," which is directly under Foreign Office influence, has even started a campaign for the independence of the Netherlands East Indies. It complains of British and American interference in Batavia and says that if only the N.E.I. were independent they might cooperate with Japan.

No Doubt

Every report from Bangkok shows that the Thais have no doubt about where the threat to their independence comes from. Bangkok radio today referred to Japanese troop concentrations on Thailand's border and to rumours of a Japanese attack within three days. It declares that a united Thailand would reject any encroachment. "Thailanders will never run away," said the broadcast. "They will defend their country to the last drop of their blood."

An encouraging report on Britain's air power in the Far East has been issued in Singapore. It says that high-speed American fighter planes are flying over the Burma Road to the new air bases in Burma. They are ready to crush any bomber attack Japan might try to make on the Burma Road from their new bases in Indo-China. On Burma's new airfields are also based British bombers which would hinder any Japanese attempt to move westward.

The Chinese Government has also been taking steps to thwart a Japanese attack on the Burma Road. The Chinese High Command has drawn up defence plans and Chinese troops have been satisfactorily disposed of in the province of Yunnan, on the border of Indo-China.

A Saigon report says that some of the British colony there are leaving for Singapore on Monday, although there have been no official instructions to leave.—Reuter.

Possibility That Germany Will Attack Turkey, Spain

By Reuter's Military Commentator

London, Aug. 8.

THOUGH the centre of interest still lies in Russia, there are there directions which call for attention, and may soon call for action. The Nazi threat to Turkey and Spain may still materialize.

We are on the verge of a war with Japan in the Pacific, and it not easy to see how Japan can avoid war with Russia, as well as with America.

Hitler is bringing heavy pressure to bear on his "sponges" in Vichy and is trying to squeeze out of them the possession of ports and air bases on the West African coast. We must be prepared to act in any or all of these directions. Our resources will certainly be called upon to support additional strain, but it is not one beyond our powers to deal with, and fortunately we are prepared and with reserves at hand in each case, should the emergency arise.

Vast Claims

On the Russian front, the Germans are making vast claims, but the facts as they are known to us show that there is so far nothing to support them. The Germans, with their allies the Finns, are still struggling on the north-western shores of Lake Ladoga and have not even reached its eastern end. There are no advances towards Leningrad.

They claim to have captured Kholm, but this is a very doubtful claim, and not in a direction seriously threatening the Russian position at the moment.

The battle of Smolensk has closed as far as the Nazis are concerned, but the road to Moscow seems just as firmly closed and it is very possible that the battle may reopen shortly—this time, however, its reopening will be due to Russian initiative.

In the Ukrane, the Germans are not making any vital progress—if, indeed, they are making any progress at all.

The successful defence of Moscow from attack by the Luftwaffe must be another cause of anxiety to the Germans for it is clear proof of the power of the Russian air force.

Russian Reserves

Russia's great reserves of troops and planes have not yet been thrown in. There are no indications that the Germans have anything other than tired and beaten troops with which to meet the Russian onslaught when it comes.

In spite of the very gloomy outlook facing the German armies in Russia, it is still very possible that the Germans might launch out on a new adventure in northern and western Africa. This might be combined with the march of five or six divisions through Spain for a siege of Gibraltar in order to establish a shorter communication line with Morocco and Dakar.

A successful move in this direction would give the Germans very great advantages in their Atlantic battle against England, but it would also constitute a very real threat to all America. It is not likely that the United States would be content idly to watch this move. It would be necessary from the military point of view to act quickly and not to allow the Germans and their Vichy allies to consolidate themselves strongly at Dakar.

Encouraging Activity

We are displaying some encouraging activity around Tobruk and the in Mediterranean generally. It seems as if the Nazis had withdrawn some of their air force from Libya and perhaps some divisions as well. It is important for Britain to strike a decisive blow here as soon as possible. If the North African coast can be cleared of Germans and Fascists, while our Navy and Air Forces can solidly establish themselves on northern coast of Africa as far west as Tripoli, then not only will the naval position in the Mediterranean be greatly strengthened, but, our command of the air of that area will be as well. Nor is that all—with our flank cleared as far west as Tripoli, all our forces in the Middle East would then be free to support Turkey in the case of any attack by the Bulgarians and Germans.—Reuter.

"N.C.D.N." Photos.

As Typhoon Crossed the Yangtze

A violent typhoon crossed the mouth of the Yangtze last night after raising hurricane gales in the Woosung region. Shanghai experienced the effects of the typhoon throughout the day yesterday, although Zikawei predicted "clearing skies" for today. Above: Tidal waters worsened the typhoon situation during the day by overflowing the Bund causing inundation of wharves. Below: Heavy gales played havoc with property and flimsy structures including a bamboo scaffolding surrounding a building in process of construction in the Settlement, which was blown down.

Typhoon Passes Near Shanghai Causing Serious Floods

SHIPPING schedules were upset, traffic and transport facilities to some extent were disrupted, vessels and small craft in the Whangpoo scurried to the waterfront for safety, and accidents occurred yesterday as Shanghai experienced the effects of a violent typhoon which at about 9 p.m. crossed the Yangtze mouth north-west by north after having raised hurricane gales in the Woosung regions. Zikawei reported late last night that in the Shanghai district today the north-westerly wind would blow hard with some showers gradually abating with clearing skies. Many streets were flooded.

In addition to minor accidents which happened during the day as a result of the heavy gale and rain an aged male Chinese had his spinal cord broken last night shortly after 8 o'clock when a wall in his house in Tongshan Road, already partially damaged during the hostilities, suddenly gave way before the high wind. The typhoon's approximate position (its centre) at 6 p.m. was within 30 miles of latitude 31.12 longitude 122.30, in the direction north-west by north with intense violence.

Telephones Affected

Several disturbances were occasioned in the services of the Shanghai Telephone Company. Four areas were affected; one in Hongkew, two in Wayside, one in the French Concession, and one in Hungjao. Subscribers may rest assured that necessary repairs will be effected as soon as possible, weather conditions permitting.

Shipping schedules were upset, traffic and transport facilities to some extent were disrupted and vessels and small craft in the Wangpoo scurried to the waterfront for safety yesterday as Shanghai experienced the effects of the worst typhoon of the season. The intensity of the wind grew in momentum from the morning and by 5 p.m. many districts were flooded and many streets even in the Central District were rendered impassable by the heavy gale and rainfall.

Vessels due to sail yesterday postponed their sailings and in one case a liner which had left port had to return. The extent of damage caused to small river craft outside Shanghai could not be gauged but is believed by reliable quarters to be extensive. Landslides were reported in several regions specially in outlying districts.

Serious Floods

It was learned from an authoritative source at 5 p.m. that the centre of the typhoon could be expected in the vicinity of Shanghai between 8 p.m. and midnight. The same source stated that Shanghai would be invaded by a serious flood if the typhoon should traverse the Yangtze River regions.

In the morning it was learned that the typhoon was heading for Shanghai and precautions were taken by the shipping companies and others to prepare for the visit of the storm.

Although the typhoon was not travelling at a high speed its intensity was violent. Towards 5 p.m. many streets in the Central district were under water, while a more severe liquid invasion had taken place in the French Concession, Wayside and especially in outlying districts and the western areas. Numerous streets were impassable owing to the heavy gale and copious rainfall.

There was the usual acute demand for rickshaws when office workers were confronted with the task of

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 ✱)

Tokyo Spokesman Repeats Charges Of Encirclement

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Cabinet information board, today officially announced that Japan believes Britain, the United States, the Netherlands and China are trying to encircle her. He said it was yet to be seen whether Russia was participating in the movement.

Mr. Ishii said that despite the denial of Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, Japan now no longer doubts that the United States, Britain, the Dutch and the Chinese were trying to encircle Japan and Thailand, militarily, economically and politically.

However, Japan up to the present has not thought of negotiating a joint defence agreement with Thailand, Mr. Ishii said.

Why Prepare?

Commenting on the Eden statement in the House of Commons Wednesday, Mr. Ishii asked why Britain was making military preparations in Malaya unless it was for threatening Thailand.

Commenting on the Eden denial of attempts by the Democracies to encircle Japan, Mr. Ishii said that the "denial can not be given much credence and it is considered doubtful, therefore it will be subject to the closest scrutiny. Whether encircling us or not they are preparing military measures, which fact speaks for itself," Mr. Ishii said.

Mr. Ishii said that the United States was more severe than Britain in enforcing the freezing regulations. He said the outlook of Batavia negotiations was "more or less hopeful."—United Press.

Numerous Gifts for Indian Troops

Simla, Aug. 8.

Since January 5,000 books, 1,690 gramophone records, 189 wireless sets, sports equipment, amateur theatrical equipment, tens of thousands of mirrors are some of the gifts sent to Indian troops overseas by the Amenities for the Troops Fund.

The recent consignment of musical instruments was very enthusiastically received by the troops, for whose entertainment a conjurer was engaged in Sudan and Eritrea for two months.

The people in Punjab and Benares presented 12 lorries for use as mobile canteens.—Reuter.

Russia Being Dragged In to Complete Japanese Encirclement, Writer Declares

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

Lieutenant-Commander Tota Ishimaru, well-known Japanese author, yesterday said that Britain and the United States, after unsuccessful attempts to encircle Japan, were about to succeed as a result of the Russo-German war by enlisting Russia's support.

Commander Ishimaru is the author of "Japanese-British War Inevitable." Writing under the title "Pacific war," he said that the Netherlands East Indies and Chungking's participation on the side of Britain and America already had been obtained.

Britain originally sponsored the encirclement, said Commander Ishimaru. However, the United States at present was taking the chief role.

The writer stressed the necessity of the Japanese uniting firmly in order to overcome the impending crisis.

Commander Ishimaru said that the Russo-German war not only served to postpone German invasion of the British isles, thereby enabling Britain to replenish armaments and meet the German attack, but gave Britain the chance to transfer a portion of her fleet to the Pacific, greatly increasing the power of Anglo-American encirclement of Japan.—United Press.

Churchill, FDR Meeting Said Certain

Washington, Aug. 8.

The lack of official denials and the continued absence of President Roosevelt's closest military and naval advisers from the capital as well as the Navy announcement which did not specifically state that the President was aboard the Potomac tended today to substantiate the reports that the Chief Executive had met Mr. Winston Churchill.

Their meeting was believed to have taken place during the early part of this week.

On Tuesday the United States Navy reported that the President had conferred with Admiral Ernest King, commander of the Atlantic Fleet.

It was speculated here that he might have conferred with the Admiral King aboard a warship which could have sped to keep a rendezvous with Mr. Churchill and Mr. Harry Hopkins, coordinator of the aid Britain programme, or they could all have met aboard an American warship.—United Press.

In Close Touch

Washington, Aug. 8.

An official dispatch from the presidential yacht Potomac states that President Roosevelt is keeping in close touch with international affairs by naval radio. Weather is excellent and fishing good. No mention is made of rumours of a possible meeting between the President and Mr. Winston Churchill.

As far as Washington is concerned the rumoured Roosevelt-Churchill meeting has practically ceased to be a mystery. It is now widely taken for granted that they must be together. It is argued that Mr. Churchill could be absent in only two places—either in Moscow or with President Roosevelt and it is thought that his arrival in Moscow could hardly be covered by such an impenetrable blanket of secrecy. Hence the conviction that he must be with President Roosevelt.

Interest therefore centres not on whether they are meeting but why. Some of the best political observers are of the opinion that the meeting protends momentous events and steps. One conjecture is that Mr. Harry Hopkins brought back word from Moscow of the urgency of full support for Russia to ensure that she could hold Germany.

Importance of Meeting

If they are actually meeting its importance seems shown by the fact that no diplomatic exchanges or arrangements preceded it. There is strong reason to believe that the State Department knew nothing of the meeting or arrangements, therefore it is felt that details are known only to three men—the President, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Hopkins.

It is thought here that if it is true that the American Chiefs of Staff and Col. Frank Knox, Navy Secretary, are with President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill is probably not there, because of the obvious political repercussions on Congress to the British Prime Minister talking to the heads of American fighting services.

However there is fairly convincing evidence that General George Marshall and General Arnold are both fishing in Chesapeake Bay nowhere near President Roosevelt's resort at Campo Bello, and there is no real evidence that Admiral Stark and Col. Knox have gone there either.—Reuter.

Vichy's Actions, Not Words, Will Determine U.S. Attitude

Washington, Aug. 8.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday indicated that the United States attitude toward Vichy will be determined in the future by French action rather than by the note assuring that she will defend her territories.

Mr. Hull said that he desired to await developments for a slightly longer time before commenting on the Vichy note. He explained that it was important to see the general trend of conditions before discussing the note fully and finally in view of the rapidly transpiring events.

The Vichy note assured the United States that France would not give up other parts of her territories for use as bases for the Axis as she did in southern Indo-China for Japan.—United Press.

German Note to Iran Threatening Break

Ankara, Aug. 8.

A note from the German Government to the Iranian Government stating that they would be forced to break off diplomatic relations if some 2,500 German subjects in Iran were expelled as a result of Anglo-Russian representations, has just been delivered to the Iranian Prime Minister by the German Minister in Teheran, started Mr. Martin Agronsky, N.B.C. radio commentator broadcasting from Ankara.

The Iranian Government's reply to the demarche was still unknown at a late hour last night, so it is believed that the Iranians will try to stall off the Germans for the time being.

According to a completely reliable diplomatic advice arriving from Teheran, the British Minister, acting in co-operation with the Russian Ambassador, has firmly told the Iranian Government that the British Government must insist on expulsion of Germans in Iran despite the German demarche, and British pressure is expected to continue.

German activity in Iran continues to concentrate on an under-cover organization of anti-Government elements for an attempted coup d'etat against the Shah, it is reported. Generally it is expected that in Iran, as in Iraq and Syria, the British will beat the Nazis to the punch, Mr. Agronsky added.—Reuter.

More Troops From U.S. Land in Iceland

Reykjavik, Iceland, Aug. 8.

An American convoy arrived recently here and brought further reinforcements of United States forces, it was officially announced today.—United Press.

Ruhr Industrial Area Main Target of R.A.F.

London, Aug. 8.

BRITISH bombers last night attacked targets in the Ruhr area and western Germany. Enemy activity over this country during the night was on a small scale and confined to areas in the east of England and of Scotland, says an Air Ministry communique. Bombs were dropped at a few points. In a town in north-east Scotland, a small number of people were injured, and in a town in East Anglia some damage was done, but elsewhere, there was little damage and the number of casualties is very small.

The targets attacked by the R.A.F. in their attack on western Germany last night included Essen, Hamm and Dortmund, it is learned here.

Sicily Raided

Cairo, Aug. 8.

British night raids on Italian submarine bases in Sicily and on North African ports in Italo-German hands were reported in yesterday's R.A.F. communique.

It stated: "Bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. and the South African Air Force carried out a number of attacks on enemy-occupied ports and landing grounds during the night of August 5.

"At Benghazi, heavy bombers obtained hits on the Italian moles.

"At Derna, fires were started on the landing ground, and bombs were dropped on motor transport concentrations and cold storage buildings.

"Raids were also carried out on Gambut, Rommu, Gazala, where a number of bombs fell on the landing ground. At Misurata, barracks were hit and badly damaged.

"A number of enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Malta during the same night. Our fighters intercepted, and one of them destroyed three enemy aircraft, two of which fell in flames. One of the destroyed aircraft was identified as a BR 20 bomber."

Augusta Bombed

"Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm attacked an enemy submarine base at Augusta in Sicily during the night of August 5. Many direct hits were made from a low altitude by heavy bombs, and caused a very large oil fire on a submarine jetty. The fire was still burning an hour later when other aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm arrived.

"One of our aircraft is missing from these operations."—Reuter.

Nazi Aerodromes Bombed

London, Aug. 8.

Two daylight attacks by Blenheims of the Bomber Command on Nazi aerodromes near St. Omer and on shipping and other targets at Gravelines on Thursday cost ten escorting fighters, but at least four German fighters were destroyed, and all bombers returned safely, according to an official communique.

The text reads: "Blenheim aircraft of the Bomber Command escorted by fighters, carried out two offensive operations over Northern France on Thursday.

"Bombs were dropped on a German aerodrome, on enemy shipping and on other targets at Gravelines.

"None of our bombers is missing.

"In the course of these operations, at least four enemy fighters were destroyed. Ten of our fighters are missing.

"A fifth enemy fighter was destroyed by our fighters in offensive operations during daylight on Wednesday."—Reuter.

Another Raid on Malta

Malta, Aug. 8.

In the early hours yesterday morning, enemy raiders approached Malta and one raider was seen to burst into flames and crash into the sea. No bombs were dropped on land, according to an official communique.—Reuter.

Mystery Raid On Berlin

London, Aug. 8.

The German radio announces that enemy planes were over Berlin last night. "There was slight damage to buildings, and some casualties amongst the civilian population," the announcer stated.

A mystery has been created here by this announcement, as official British communiques state that the R.A.F. did not bomb Berlin last night.

Today's Soviet noon communique also made no mention of a raid on Berlin.

The nearest available place in Russia from which a flight could be made is considerably farther from the German capital than is the east coast of England. A bomber raiding Berlin from Britain would have to make a minimum journey of 1,000 miles in all, i.e. 500 miles each way. From Leningrad the double journey would be about 1,700 miles, from Smolensk, 1,600 miles, and from Kiev, 1,500 miles.—Reuter.

British Hold Initiative in Western Desert

London, Aug. 8.

The initiative in the Western Desert has now passed into British hands completely, it is stated in authoritative quarters. The Axis Powers, instead of threatening to attack Egypt, are talking nervously of the possibility of a British attack on Libya, Sicily and the Greek islands.

It is stated that the recent British offensive on the Sollum front took such a toll of German armoured vehicles as to rule out an offensive by the Nazis on that front in the near future even if it were possible, while Tobruk is still holding out.

The British invasion of Syria finally wrecked Hitler's whole Middle East plans. Resistance in East Africa is now limited to Gondar and another pocket. It is estimated that there are 3,000 white Italian troops and 6,000 natives in the Gondar area. These are causing the British to keep some troops in East Africa for mopping-up but the enemy is surrounded and unable to get supplies and will eventually fall into their hands.

Extravagant Claims

The extravagant claims made in an Italian communique regarding an attack by British troops on positions in the salient at Tobruk are refuted by authoritative quarters. It is stated that enemy casualties were heavy although a correct estimate is impossible. British casualties were 28 killed, 104 wounded, eight missing.

Heavy fighting took place round the post on the enemy's left flank where 28 of the enemy were killed. British troops after fierce fighting entered the post on the enemy's right flank. The enemy then put down a very heavy mortar and machine-gun barrage, causing many casualties among to their own troops as well as the British.

After dark, information was received that the post on the enemy's left flank had been captured and was held by two officers and 17 men including eight badly wounded. They had eight German prisoners. Strong infantry parties were sent out to relieve the post but were delayed by heavy fire and meanwhile the enemy counter-attacked and overpowered the garrison.—Reuter.

Excellent Health of Troops

Cairo, Aug. 8.

The great improvement in the health of British troops in the Middle East, in this war as compared with the last, was emphasized yesterday by the senior officer of the Middle East Medical Service.

He said that by the employment of the very latest knowledge and equipment the incidence of the most dangerous illnesses such as dysentry, malaria and typhoid had been greatly lessened, and the fitness of each individual soldier has improved.

To illustrate this progress he pointed out that in the South African war the incidence of enteric diseases was 288 cases per thousand yearly, in the great war in Egypt 1.89, and in this war in the whole of the Middle East, 07. Incidence of other diseases is similarly lower and up to the present there have been no cases of typhus or of influenza.

The officer added that all Empire troops show a remarkable adaptability to the climate. British troops coming from a cold climate to the great heat of the Western Desert seemed to suffer no ill effects and certainly needed no training in warmed glass-houses such as the Germans sent to Libya are alleged to have undergone.—Reuter.

Swedes in Estonia Believed Starving

Stockholm, Aug. 8.

Seven thousand Swedes in northern Estonia were believed to be starving since they have been cut off from all supplies due to the war.

The well-known Estonian Swede, Mr. Carl Motander, yesterday asked the Swedish Foreign Office for permission to send 50,000 Swedish krona worth of supplies to Estonia as soon as the situation permits. Preparations have been made already to speed up dispatch of food and medical supplies, doctors and several nurses.—United Press.

U.S., Japanese Repatriation Citizens to Be Reciprocal

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

REPATRIATION of Japanese from the United States may become the subject of negotiations between Japan and the United States, a Government spokesman said today.

Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Cabinet Information Board, said that repatriation of Japanese subjects from America was difficult because there were so many, but that it may become the subject of negotiations, pending which resumption of shipping depends on whether it is economically profitable.

The United States embassy yesterday assured Japan that the safety of Japanese ships in United States ports was guaranteed and that fuel supplies for the return trip could be obtained. However, the Embassy cautioned that cargoes would be subject to civil proceedings.

Reciprocal Treatment

Mr. Ishii said that if American ships call at Japanese ports they will be treated on the same basis Japanese ships are treated in United States ports.

A reliable American source here said in connection with shipping that the main issue was rapidly becoming the repatriation of Japanese and American nationals instead of economic profit.—United Press.

Shipping Position Unchanged

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

There are "no new developments," was the declaration made today by Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board, when questioned at today's press conference regarding the sending of Japanese ships to the United States.

Mr. Ishii reiterated that Japanese ships will be permitted to sail to the United States if profitable from a commercial standpoint. He also disclosed that no decision had been reached regarding the departure of the N.Y.K. Liner Nitta Maru for the United States.

Questioned regarding the Asama Maru, Mr. Ishii said that the vessel has not arrived in San Francisco, and is still "on the open sea." He added that the Tatuta Maru will come back to Japan directly without touching Hawaii.

The spokesman revealed that the disposal of the Tatuta Maru's cargo at San Francisco is still pending.—Domei.

London Press Agitated Over Future of Thailand

London, Aug. 8.

SEVEN and eight column banner headlines in London papers announced news learned in authoritative London quarters yesterday that Thailand is "undoubtedly in a position of danger." The dailies featured reports of Japanese troop movements and an announcement by the Tokyo radio yesterday that "war may come at any moment."

Reports reaching authoritative quarters in London state that in Manchoukuo the Japanese are massing a possible striking force between Harbin and northern border of Korea—about 100 miles from Vladivostok—while in Indo-China the Japanese have occupied Siemreap, 250 miles from Bangkok, capital of Thailand, which country was described as in a position of danger.

It is thought here that Thailand would do its best to resist if Japan took military action. During the past few weeks the Japanese have been reinforcing their quarter of a million men in Manchoukuo and northern Korea and there is evidence that they are preparing more defensive positions. Japan would have no difficulty in reinforcing her armies in Manchoukuo and Korea through Port Arthur and Dairen but it is pointed out that the Russian army in Siberia is very strong.

One Million Men

The Russian Far East Army has a total strength of roughly one million men, is composed of most high-trained and best-equipped troops and has good generals. The Japanese have a disadvantage of having to keep a great part of their military strength in China.

They have landed 50,000 men in Indo-China and are occupying eight aerodromes in that country. Thailand's army forces total about 50,000 men and their equipment is fairly limited although their air forces makes up for limited size by its quality.

Emphasis was laid here on the belief that if Japan attempted to attack Singapore her resources would be taxed to the utmost. A huge sum has been spent in making Singapore more powerful and the British air force there is superior in quality to anything the Japanese could bring against it. Reinforcements have recently been sent. Malaya princes are co-operating enthusiastically in plans for defence of their country.

Burma is also in a far more favourable position to repel an assault.—Domei.

Typhoon Passes Near Shanghai

(Continued from page 1)

getting home in the best way they could and with the minimum of drenching. Higher fares were asked and paid for rides of even a short distance.

A report posted in the press board in Police headquarters stated that Muirhead Road and Broadway East were flooded and impassable for traffic, while flood conditions also prevailed in the Yangtszepoo district and impassable for motor traffic.

Factories Closed Down

It was learned that some factories north of the Creek were unable to supply the Settlement with various commodities.

Two black balls were hoisted on the flagmast of the Custom House in the morning warning all ships against leaving port.

The flood was ascribed to the high tide which was at its highest for the month in the Whangpoo yesterday causing large sections of Wayside, Yangtszepoo and Broadway to be innundated in the morning.

Along Nanking Road considerable havoc was caused by the strong wind. Signboards, posters and other advertising signs were missing from many shop fronts, numerous windows were smashed and pedestrians scurried for safety by dashing across the street.

At 4.30 p.m. the Zikawei Observatory reported variable weather with freshening north-easterly winds around Shantung and cyclonic storm with rain over the Yellow Sea and the Saddles. The violent typhoon was stated to be advancing north-north-westward — north-easterly to north-westerly squalls with showers over our regions with overcast weather, improving in the evening. The weather was stated to be cloudy with strong south-easterly to southerly winds over the Eastern Sea.

At 2 p.m. the typhoon signal gave the approximate position of the typhoon centre to be within 30 miles of latitude 30.30, longitude 122.50, direction north-west to north-north-west with violent intensity.

In the outlying districts numerous trees were uprooted and the flood conditions were at its worst.

Along Nanking Road many Chinese shops suspended business in the afternoon by closing their doors and the tram service was suspended.

Fire Brigade Kept Busy

The Fire Brigade was kept busy the whole day yesterday various divisions attending the scenes of several house and wall collapses resulting in several persons being injured. At about 2 p.m. a call was received from 67 Love Lane, where a scaffolding collapsed. At 2.41 a big sign-board at the intersection of Chapoo and Haining Road was blown down. At 3.29 p.m. a partially demolished building at the corner of Tsepoo and North Kiangse Road collapsed. There were no persons injured as the house was unoccupied.

Later in the afternoon a big tree on Yu Yuen Road was reported to have been uprooted and to have inclined against a building.

At 12.52 p.m. the emergency ambulance was called out to convey to hospital a Chinese who was injured by a falling signboard at the intersection of Broadway and Minghong Road. An old house on Sinza Road collapsed and a Chinese woman was injured. Another Chinese was injured at 5.44 p.m. at the corner of Ningko and Ward Road when an electric pole was blown down.

At about 1.25 p.m. the bamboo scaffolding of the Wheelock and Company crashed down breaking two telephone poles at the intersection of Avenue Edward VII and Szechuen Road. The framework cracked in the face of strong wind until the scaffolding collapsed to the street.

Weygand to Visit Vichy Soon

Vichy, Aug. 8.

Generalissimo Maxime Weygand, chief of the French forces in Africa, is to arrive here very soon and probably will attend a Council of Ministers, reliable quarters said today.—United Press.

Bomber Deliveries Delayed

Washington, Aug. 8.

The Office of Production Management disclosed yesterday that delivery of over 100 medium bombers to the British Royal Air Force had been delayed by a shortage of propellers. The announcement said this was the principal reason that plane production during July was only approximately the same as plane production in June—1,476 craft.

The O.P.M. however, said that tank production had increased. The increase in light tanks output during April, May and June was 1,260 per cent. above production during the first quarter of this year. Production of medium tanks during the same period showed an advance of 237 per cent. and machine-gun production increased 69 per cent. The output of smokeless powder advanced 126 per cent. while TNT production increased 46 per cent.—United Press.

Total Air Losses on All Fronts Estimated

London, Aug. 8.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary of State for Air, gave an analysis showing the total number of British, German and Italian aircraft lost or destroyed on all fronts, excluding the Russian, during the months of May, June and July, when questioned in the House of Commons yesterday.

Sinclair explained that the analysis was compiled from official communique.

In May 149 British planes were lost, 335 German and three Italian. June figures were: 227 British, 277 German and 52 Italian. In July: 284 British, 326 German and 65 Italian.—Reuter.

Japanese Press Criticism Rejected by British Press

London, Aug. 8.

Japan comes in for severe criticism in leading London newspapers this morning, when she is accused of having "two faces" and of conducting a press campaign similar to that which preceded the invasion of French Indo-China.

"The Times" says that Japan seems determined to ignore the warnings from London and Washington and to follow her occupation of Indo-China by action against Thailand.

Commenting that the Japanese naval bases at Saigon and Camranh bay and the air bases in south and west Indo-China are a serious menace to the Philippines, the Netherlands East Indies, Burma British Malaya, and indeed to the whole British and American position in the southern Pacific, "The Times" says that, this menace will become intolerable if Japan is permitted to establish herself in Thailand.

Can Resist Pressure

"However anxious the Thai government may be to preserve her independence," says "The Times" "they will hardly feel able to resist the pressure which, to all appearances Japan is already putting on unless they can count with absolute certainty upon immediate support from Great Britain and the United States."

Commenting on reports that the people in Hongkong are convinced that Thailand will soon share the fate of Indo-China unless Japan is told that any further move from her will mean war in the Pacific, "The Times" says that in view of the vital British interests at stake and the difficulty of ejecting the Japanese once they are allowed to march in, there can be little doubt about that; and public opinion in Britain has so interpreted the language of Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, on the subject.

Remarking that Japan is not content with thereatening moves against Thailand in the south, but is also moving troops northward in Manchuria as a menace against Russia. "The Times" says that it may be that Japan's Berlin partners would prefer her to strike in that direction as more effective in helping the German armies which are now finding unsuspected difficulties in their march on Moscow.

But Russia, concludes "The Times," has forces in eastern Siberia likely to prove superior to anything which Japan can send against them, and the Russian position in Vladivostok is of such vital importance that a Japanese attack on it would be as much an attack upon Great Britain as upon her Russian ally.

No Two Faces

The argument that Japan has two faces is made by the "Daily Telegraph," which says that Japanese official reply to the warnings against a move into Thailand by Mr. Eden and Mr. Cordell Hull, the United States Secretary of State, is that she has been misunderstood and that her intentions are purely peaceful.

Simultaneously, adds the "Daily Telegraph," the Japanese broadcaster is instructed to tell the Japanese people that war might come at any moment.

"From day to day the Japanese press carries out orders to rage against the United States and Great Britain, now one now the other being selected as the chief enemy. While Japan thus exhibits two faces, Prince Konoye, the Prime Minister, has been holding repeated conferences with the emperor.

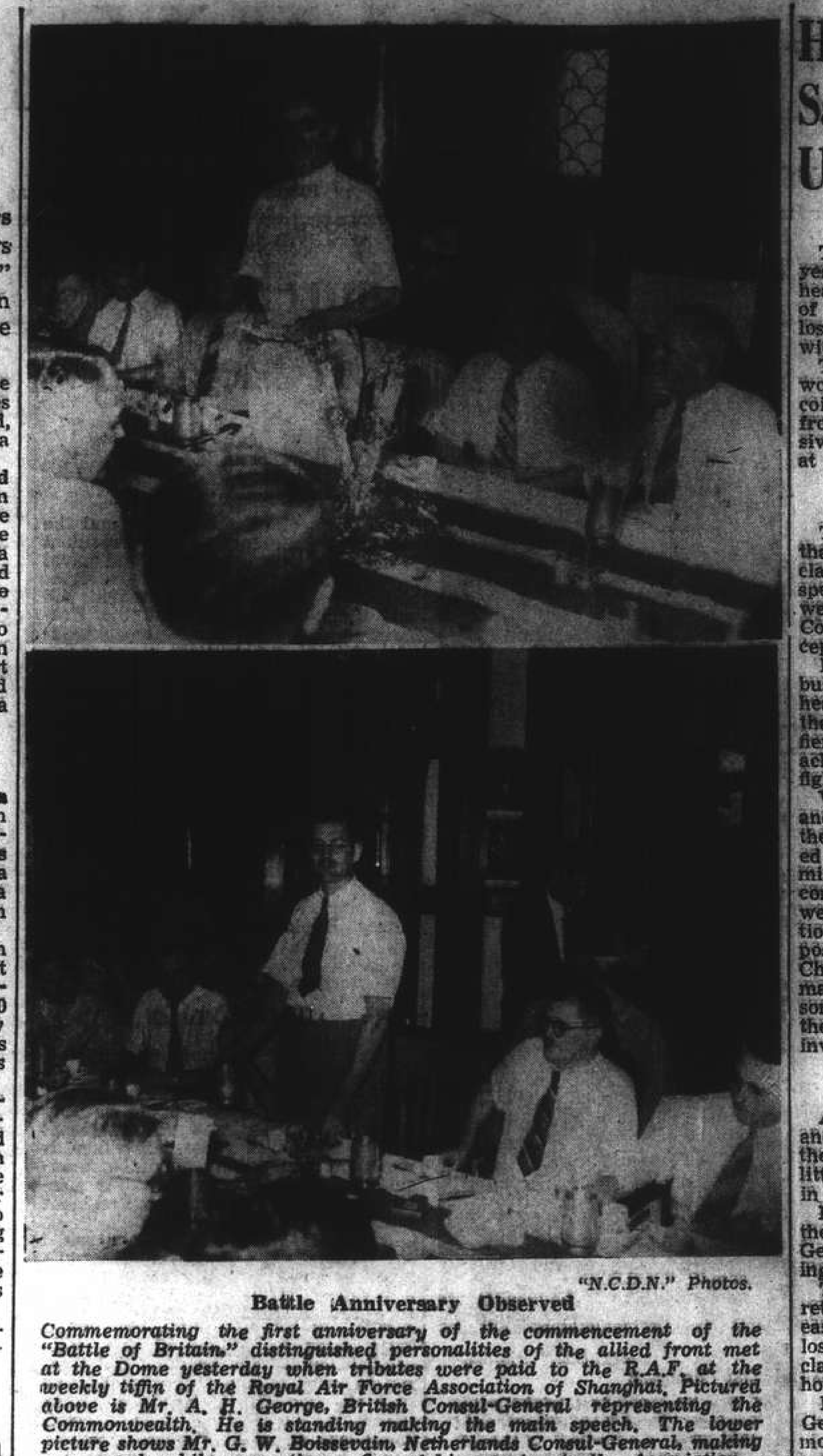
"The peaceful intentions of the militarist obligarchy which has dictated Japan's policy is exhibited by the movement of 50,000 troops into Indo-China and the concentration of forces on the border of Thailand round an airfield within 250 miles of Bangkok."

Thailand, says the "Telegraph," cannot fail to be aware of the menace to herself, and her people have no cause to welcome the prospect of exploitation for Japan's profit. No nation of the east wants Japan as a master.

"In resistance against an aggressor the Thais would have instant support the United States and the British Commonwealth being of the one mind that a Japanese entry into Thailand would threaten their interests and security.

"If firmness," concludes the "Daily Telegraph," "is the only language Japan will listen to, it must be used till sanity again rules in Tokyo."—Reuter.

Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese China Seas Fleet, yesterday completed a three day inspection of naval air bases in Central China, it was announced by the Press Section of the Japanese China Seas Fleet yesterday.



"N.C.D.N." Photos.

Battle Anniversary Observed

Commemorating the first anniversary of the commencement of the "Battle of Britain," distinguished personalities of the allied front met at the Dome yesterday when tributes were paid to the R.A.F. at the weekly tiffin of the Royal Air Force Association of Shanghai. Pictured above is Mr. A. H. George, British Consul-General representing the Commonwealth. He is standing making the main speech. The lower picture shows Mr. G. W. Boissevain, Netherlands Consul-General, making a speech while presenting a flag of his country to the Association.

U.S. Transferring Four Tankers to Russia

Washington, Aug. 8.

Mr. Harold Ickes, Defence Petroleum Administrator, and Secretary of the Interior, announced that four American tankers are being transferred to Russia to transport aviation petrol.

At the same time, he told reporters that there was shortage of aviation spirit in the United States, which might possibly have severe effects on military and commercial flying, unless the capacity was increased immediately.

He added that the sending of petrol to Russia might contribute to the general petroleum shortage in West Coast areas, and declared that a compulsory plan to conserve petrol on the East Coast must not be far ahead.

Mr. Ickes concluded by saying that despite the efforts to influence motorists to cut down consumption, the amount used on the Atlantic seaboard had actually increased in the last fortnight.

The problem of increasing American capacity for producing aviation, petrol, which requires special machinery, will be taken up by Mr. Ickes on August 11 at a meeting here of chairmen of regional oil industry committees.

Mr. Ickes added that the situation regarding aviation spirit was causing good deal of concern."—Reuter.

Fruitful Co-operation

Moscow, Aug. 8.

"Pravda" yesterday said that the groundwork was laid for fruitful co-operation between the United States and Russia for mutual national defence and destruction of the enemy which threatens the "security and liberty of all nations."

Germany will spare no effort to subjugate America, said "Pravda." The newspaper cited evidences of the Nazi intention to invade the United States, as well as alleged German efforts to obtain from France "bases for preparations to attack America."

"The Hitlerite menace dooms the whole world," said "Pravda."—United Press.

Popular Officer's Presentation

Having been associated with the Fingerprint Department of the Municipal Police for nearly fifteen years, the majority of his service with the S.M.P., Det.-Inspr. "Jimmie" Dickson, on retirement from the force tomorrow, yesterday was the guest of honour at a pleasing function held in the Police Club, at which comrades of the Force met to bid him official farewell. Mr. Dickson, however, intends to remain in Shanghai for the time being.

In spite of the inclement weather, Mr. T. Robertson, Deputy Commissioner, faced a large number of senior officers in making the presentation, numbering Messrs. Baker, Deputy Commissioner; Grant, Governor of Gaols; Sharman, Grubb, Bennett and Samson, as well as the majority of superintendents and chief inspectors of the Department, with whom were associated heads of stations and chiefs of detective offices.

Felicitations Extended

In a cryptic talk, succint and enlightening, Mr. Robertson outlined the career of Mr. Dickson, intimating that he had been a fingerprint expert, as well as in hand writing. Extolling his extra-police work, he commented on his activity as secretary of the Police Club, enthusiast in sports circles and veteran of police golfers. Personally he knew Mr. Dickson as a man of veracity excepting "when turning in his golf cards." As an officer, his conduct at all times had been exemplary. The Comissioner of Police extended his regrets at being unable to attend, but extended his felicitations to Mr. Dickson.

Suitably replying and wittily as well on being handed a number of gifts, including military hair brushes, full dress studs, cuff links and waistcoat buttons and an onyx, stand with pen, suitably inscribed, Mr. Dickson observed that he would remember the best wishes of participants whether he remained in Shanghai or went abroad.

Patrol Activity In Libya

Cairo, Aug. 8.

Today's Middle East communique briefly states that in Libya British patrols in the frontier area shelled and dispersed small parties of enemy transport.—Reuter.

No Japanese Demands Presented to Russians

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

Official sources today characterized as "pure nonsense" rumours that Japan had already presented demands to Moscow, according to a Japanese report. The Japanese Government is able to reciprocate yesterday's statement by M. S. A. Losovsky, Soviet Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs, that Japanese-Soviet relations had been unchanged since the signature of the neutrality pact, the same circles are quoted as saying.

These sources, according to the report, minimized the importance of clashes between Japanese and Soviet troops on the Siberian border. It is said that if there had been any border clashes they were probably merely isolated collisions of patrols without any political significance, caused by the fact that there is not yet a definite border separating northern Manchoukuo and Soviet territory. The task of establishing the border was progressing following a decision of a mixed frontier commission at Chita on June 16, the same quarters pointed out.

The Japanese press has recently carried no reports of border clashes.—Reuter.

Attempt to Rescue Crew Of Kano Maru Fails

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The Kuroshio Maru arrived at the scene of the sinking of the Kano Maru this morning, but failed to effect the rescue of the missing members of the crew who took to lifeboats.

The Kano Maru, 1,700-ton vessel, was caught in a typhoon on Wednesday night and sank early on Thursday morning off Tokunoshima Island, south of Kagoshima Prefecture.

The crew took to lifeboats after the sinking but was reported missing.—United Press.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

The Expected Typhoon

Huge Nazi Losses Said Causing Unrest in Germany

New York, Aug. 8.

There were strong indications here yesterday that Germany had suffered heavy casualties during the invasion of Russia and that reports of these losses were causing repercussions by wide circulation within the Reich.

These hints—backed by carefully worded despatches from Berlin—coincided with reports from both fronts indicating that the Nazi offensive was making little or no progress at the moment.

To Offset Rumours

There were growing indications that sweeping Nazi propaganda claims, in the extraordinary series of special communiques Wednesday were designed to offset what the High Command itself called "false conceptions" of progress of the war.

Indications were that Germany was buzzling with gossip and rumours of heavy Nazi battle losses and reports that further advances against the fierce Soviet defence could not be achieved without additional heavy fighting.

What repercussions such rumours and reports—particularly if based on the actual number of German wounded streaming back from the front—might have within the propaganda compartments of the German state, were wholly in the realm of speculation, however, it did appear at least possible that for the first time since Chancellor Adolf Hitler sent Germany into war nearly two years ago, some doubts might be arising within the Reich as to the legend of Nazi invincibility.

Little Change

A summarization of the German and Russian exchange of blows along the eastern front yesterday carried little indication of substantial change in the fighting lines.

Latest Russian reports recognized the importance of guerilla attacks on Germans behind the advanced fighting lines.

The German High Command was reticent regarding operations on the eastern front and called the German losses at Smolensk moderate. No claims were made of specified gains, however.

London reports indicated that the Germans were not progressing momentarily in the Smolensk area but were continuing to advance toward Kiev.—United Press.

Latest Details of British Losses in Greece and Crete

London, Aug. 8.

British losses in Greece and Crete were detailed by Capt. H.D.R. Margesson, Secretary of State for War, in the House of Commons yesterday, when he gave a table providing the latest information in his possession.

It was not possible, said Capt. Margesson, to say how many of the missing were prisoners.

In Greece

In Greece, the total British force at the start of the German attack numbered 57,757. Of these, 44,865 were evacuated.

The force in Greece at the start of the German attack comprised 24,100 British, of whom 16,442 were evacuated; 17,125 Australians, of whom 14,157 were evacuated; and 16,532 New Zealanders, of whom 14,266 were evacuated.

In Crete

In Crete, the total force at the start of the German attack numbered 27,550, and 14,580 were evacuated. Of 14,000 British, 7,130 were evacuated; of 6,450 Australians, 2,890 were evacuated; of 7,100 New Zealanders, 4,560 were evacuated.

The figures giving strengths in Crete at the start of the German attack included men evacuated from Greece and not re-evacuated to Egypt before operations in Crete.—Reuter.

FUNERAL

Mr. Alvaro Maria d'Eca

A Requiem Mass was celebrated yesterday morning at the Church of Christ the King on Rue Bourgeat, by the Reverend Father John K. Lipman, S.J., for the late Mr. Alvaro Maria d'Eca, eldest son of the late Dom Celedonio and Dona Maria Pureza d'Eca, husband of Amalia d'Eca and father of Mrs Elena d'Eca Teixeira and G. Frederico d'Eca. Burial took place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery in the afternoon, where Father Lipman read the last rites of the Roman Catholic Faith. A beautiful heart of flowers from "Amalia and Billy" and a cross of flowers from "Jose, Elena and Maria-Jose" was lowered into the grave with the casket that was borne by Messrs:—Commander Dr. Jose Perez, T. Rangel, F. Xaxier, G. Borea-Regoli, M. F. R. Leitao, C. A. da Costa and R. Garronila. The chief-mourners were G. Frederico d'Eca, son, and Dr. J. F. Teixeira, son-in-law, Consul de Portugal. Among others sending flowers, donations to Masses and charity were:—

Aurea: Dico Esposa; Amalia and Joe: Ernie and Alda; George; Gina; "Juanita"; Marie, Olga, Celeste and Frances; Paul Jr. and Jackie B; Rohda and Vivian; Tony, Olga and Rafael; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ribeiro de Melo Portuguese Consulate-General; Maria-Jose Teixeira; Catholic Federation; Lyna Ritter; Hilda Lubeck; Lizzie Oliveira; Bobby and Avito Leitao; Gina Clark; Cachita and Arthur Leitao; Lydia, Leah, B-I and Alberto Remedios; Marie Rozario; Inez Oliveira; Maly Oliveira; Babs; Lily; Globe Wireless, Ltd.; American President Lines, Ltd.; The Robert Dollar Co.; Staff of Union Steamship Agency; Mr. Lincoln Y. H. Ling and Staff of Globe Wireless, Ltd.; Cercle Sportif Francais; Hai-Alai Players; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Almeida; Josephine A. Baptista; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Bordwell; Mr. N. D. Brown; Misses A. and A. D. Chelmis; George Chin and T. H. Chi; Geo. L. Danzy; Drosdoff-Johnstone Family; Mr. and Mrs. W. Stoy Elliott; Eilia Garcia Figueiredo (Tientsin); Mr. and Mrs. Clifford G. Flook; U. G. Frondorf; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. de Garcia and Family; Horacio J. de Garcia (Swatow); Mr. F. M. Gueddes; Mr. and Mrs H. L. Hayward; Mr. and Mrs. A. Jacobsen; Mr. and Mrs. Juan Jauregui; Mr. and Mrs. Teodoro Jauregui; Mr. Edward H. Jorge; Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Kay; Judith Maria de Cambos Leitao e Manuel Francisco Read Leitao; Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lopes; J. M. Maior; R. E. Manders; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. McCarthy; W. Y. Ook; N. Pennucci; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. J. Pereira; Mr. R. C. Phillips; T. Rangel; Mr. D. Rafael; Mr. and Mrs. Alex dos Remedios; Mr. and Mrs. S. del Rivero; Mr. and Mrs. V. B. da Silva; Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Sroelevich; Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Steen; The Sount Family; Z. D. Sung; Ethel and Frank Ward; Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Xavier; Mr. and Mrs V. L. Xavier; Y. F. Chang and Y. D. Wang; Eric Chow, Wilson Chen and Z. C. Tse; Y. P. Cheng; S. M. Fok, Y. F. Sung and James Sung; S. M. Koh and T. J. Doong; L. Y. H. Ling and R. S. C. Shen; K. Y. Tse; Y. T. Woo and S. G. Chee; H. S. Yao, V. L. Chen and N. C. Zung; Amah; and others.

Funeral arrangements under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Casey, Hull Discuss Far East Situation

Washington, Aug. 8.

The Far Eastern situation was the subject of a conference between the Australian Minister, Mr. R. G. Casey, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, yesterday.

Mr. Casey declined to comment on Japan's southward expansion beyond saying: "Australia strongly believes that the place to defend Australia strongly believes that the place is as far away from Australia as possible."—Reuter.

Services Set for Mussolini's Son

Rome, Aug. 8.

Burial of Captain Bruno Mussolini, second eldest son of the Premier, will be held Friday in his home town of Predappio following funeral services in Pisa earlier Friday, it was announced officially here yesterday.

Captain Mussolini was killed Wednesday while testing a new four-motored bomber which crashed when he was about to land at the Pisa airport of Sanguisto.

Mrs. Rachele Mussolini, the Captain's mother, flew by airplane to the Santa Chiara hospital, where her son's body lay, and viewed the remains. The body later was removed to the Fascist Party headquarters in Pisa, where it lay in state.

The cause of the crash had not been determined at a late hour yesterday.

Premier Mussolini flew by airplane to the Santa Chiara hospital in Pisa where Bruno's body was taken, then visited the scene of the crash.

Stefani, the Italian news agency, said the plane in which Bruno crashed was a new type long distance bomber, which was one of a squadron being prepared for immediate war action.

The "Giornale d' Italia" said that "Bruno, since he was the son of the Duce, always participated in the most dangerous enterprises."

"Bruno filled his post the same as other soldiers, during a voluntary test of a warplane," said the "La Tribuna."

The "Lavord Fascist," said that "Another hero among Fascist youth soldiers has fallen."—United Press.

Women, Children Evacuating Saigon

Saigon, Aug. 8.

Although the British Consulate has not given orders, a proportion of the small British colony here is evacuating to Singapore on Monday. The party consists chiefly of women and children.

The movement of Japanese troops through Saigon is abating somewhat, giving rise to the supposition they are making more use of water-borne traffic through the mouths of the Mekong River.

All official French buildings have suddenly started sporting enormous white crosses on the roofs. It is understood this is due to an order from the Vichy Government, in order to ensure the safety of French property in the event of armed conflict in the Far East. This indicates non-belligerency on the part of the French.—Reuter.

Maharajah Confident Of India's War Effort

Singapore, Aug. 8.

"I am confident that India will rise to even greater heights of glory than during the last war in the defence of her territory and the Indian Empire," said the Maharajah of Patiala, adding, "I am glad to see the Indian troops so happy and proud to fill such an important role in the Empire's defence. India is determined to defeat the enemy and the day is not far when the latter will be completely destroyed."

"India realizes the danger from the East.

The war effort of the princes and peoples is such that if the call came, India's response would not suffer from lack of men."—Reuter.

Thousands of Syrian Troops Joining Free French

London, Aug. 8.

A fortnight after the Syrian armistice, over 2,000 soldiers, excluding natives, had joined Free French forces, according to a statement issued today from the head quarters of Free French forces. They were mainly men who had escaped without waiting for the armistice clause to become operative.

The Syrian armistice provisions for free choice of service are now working smoothly under the supervision of Allied officers. French soldiers are being embodied in Free French forces at the rate of over 100 a day.—Reuter.

Senate Authorizes Extension of Army Service

Washington, Aug. 8.

The Senate yesterday passed legislation empowering the Army to extend services of selectees, National Guardsmen and reservists for terms of 18 months or for a total service of two and one half years.

The bill also authorizes retention of enlisted men 18 months beyond the regular three year term. The measure now goes to the house of Representatives for approval.

The legislation also eliminates the 900,000 limit on the number of selectees in service at one time and permits the Secretary of War to discharge selectees over 28 years old, or over.

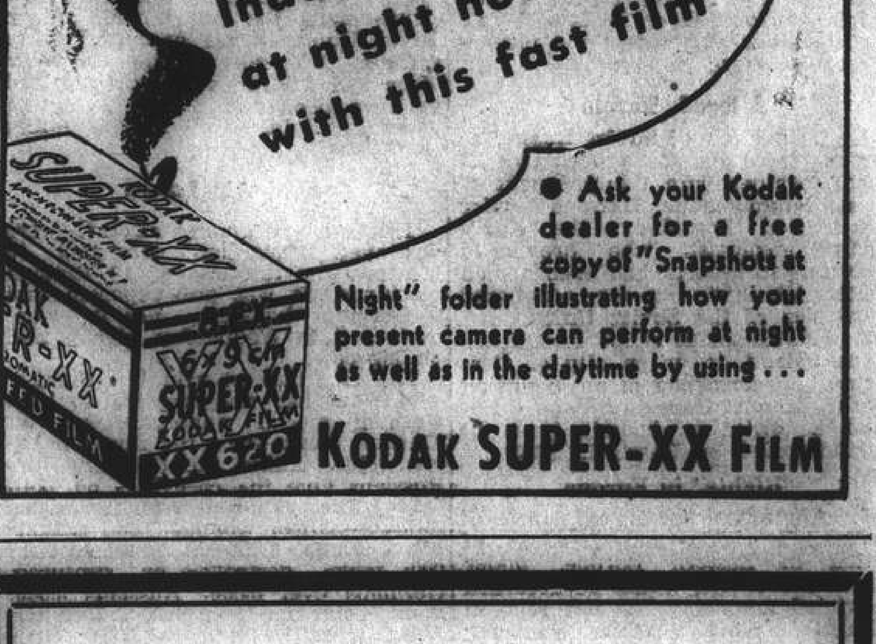
Prior to the vote on the amendment, the Senate heard Senator Hiram W. Johnson, Republican of California, attack M. Joseph Stalin as a "cut throat who cannot be trusted an inch."

Senator Johnson excoriated the aid to Russia programme as "foolhardy" and renewed a suggestion that "Hitler and Stalin be locked in an elevated cage and made to fight it out."—United Press.

White Star Liner Damaged

London, Aug. 8.

The Cunard White Star steamer Georgic, 27,759 tons, has sustained damage by enemy action. All members of the crew are reported safe, except the chief barkeeper.—Reuter.



The

China General Omnibus Company, Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

In view of the numerous complaints which have been made recently in regard to the collection of fares on the Company's vehicles, Passengers are requested to:

OBTAIN CORRECT TICKETS
In Exchange for Correct Fares

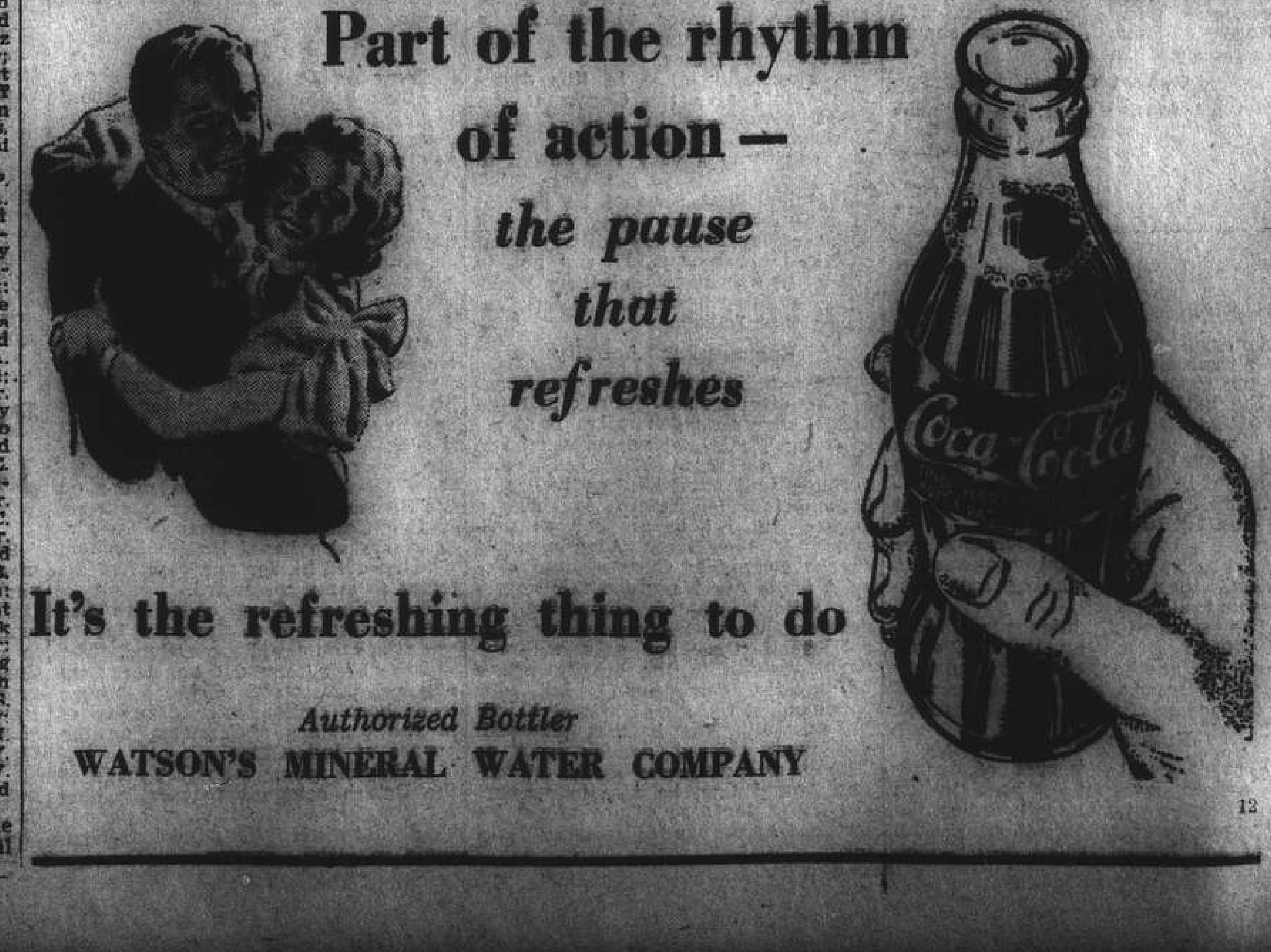
OBTAIN NEW TICKETS

REFUSE OLD TICKETS

RETAIN THEIR TICKETS
And Destroy Them After Leaving the Bus

Show Their Tickets to Inspectors

Tender the Exact Fare



12

Shanghai Stock Exchange Official Weekly Share Report with Opening Quotations, Aug. 8, 1941

REPORT No. 31/1941 for week ending August 8 (Friday), compiled by the Shanghai Stock Exchange

Comparative Opening Cash Prices — Quotations in Chinese Dollars unless otherwise stated * H'kong $

STOCKS	This Friday Morning August 8, 1941 Buyers	Sellers	Last Sales	Nom.	Last Friday Morning August 1, 1941 Buyers	Sellers	Last Sales	Nom.	Business Recorded During Week Closing Friday Highest	Lowest
Banks, Finance Companies										
Central Properties, Ltd.	....	20½	20½	....	19.80	....	19.90	....	20½	19.90
China Bond & Shares Co., Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	12	....	....
China Finance Corp. Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	....	....	1.36	....	....	....	1.36	....	....	....
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	....	....	1,355.00	....	....	....	1,420.00	....	....	....
Inter. Invest. Trust Co. of China, Ltd.	28½	29.00	28½	....	29.00	29½	29.00	....	30½	28½
Shanghai Loan & Investment Co., Ltd.	21¾	22¼	22.00	....	21½	....	22½	....	23.00	21¾
Shanghai Securities, Ltd.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union Mobiliere	....	....	21.00	....	....	....	21.00	....	....	....
Yangtsze Finance Co., Ltd.	17.80	18.00	17.90	....	18.00	18.30	18.20	....	18.50	17.80
Insurances										
American-Asiatic Underwriters (ord.)	....	....	....	29.00	....	....	....	29.00	....	....
Asia Life Insurance Co.	....	....	....	200.00	....	....	....	200.00	....	....
Assurance Franco-Asiatique	....	....	....	90.00	....	....	....	90.00	....	....
International Assurance Co., Ltd.	24.00	....	26.00	....	....	....	26.00	....	....	....
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	....	....	395.00	....	....	....	395.00	....	....	....
Lands										
Anglo-French Land Invest. Co., Ltd.	....	....	....	175	....	....	....	175	....	....
Cathay Land Co., Ltd.	....	5.00	5.00	....	....	5.10	5.10	....	5.00	5.00
China Realty Co. Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	12.10	12.40	12.30	....	12.00	12.20	12.00	....	12.70	12.10
Fonciere et Immobiliere de Chine	....	....	....	370	....	....	....	370	....	....
Metropolitan Land Co., Ltd. "A"	....	....	15.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
do. "B"	....	....	15.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Sing Properties, Ltd.	....	....	....	9.00	....	....	....	9.00	....	....
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	18.20	18.50	18.30	....	17½	17.60	17½	....	18.90	17.30
Tientsin Land Investment Co., Ltd.	....	F.R.B.	320	....	....	F.R.B.	320	....	....	....
Docks, Wharves and Transport										
Asia Navigation Co., Ltd.	14.00	14.10	14.10	....	13.90	14.00	13.90	....	14.70	13.50
Shanghai Dockyards, Ltd.	26¾	27.00	26½	....	26¾	27.00	26¾	....	27¾	26¼
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	....	....	440.00	....	....	....	425.00	....	440.00	440.00
Wheelock & Co., Ltd.	94.00	95.00	94½	....	95½	96.00	95¼	....	99.00	93½
Utilities										
China General Omnibus Co., Ltd.	....	19.20	19.10	....	....	....	17.30	....	20.00	17.40
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.	....	17.00	16.80	....	....	....	16.00	....	17.60	16.30
Shanghai Telephone Company Fed. Inc. U.S.A.	....	....	31½	....	30.00	....	31½	....	32¾	31.00
S'hai Electric Construction Co., Ltd. "Reg."	....	....	40.00	....	....	....	40.00	....	....	....
do. "Bear"	....	42½	42½	....	....	....	41½	....	42½	42.00
S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. "A"	1,000	....	990.00	....	....	....	960.00	....	990.00	990.00
do. "B"	....	....	40.00	....	....	....	40.00	....	....	....
do. "C"	....	....	39½	....	....	....	39½	....	....	....
Miscellaneous										
Auto Palace Co., Ltd.	26.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	27.00	26.00	26.00
Bakerite Co., Fed. Inc., U.S.A. "B"	....	....	25.00	....	25.00	....	....	22.00	25½	25.00
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. (ord.)	44.00	....	45.00	....	44.00	....	45.00	....	....	....
China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.	89.00	89½	89½	....	83.00	84.00	84.00	....	93½	83½
Chinese Eng. & Mining Co., Ltd. "Bearer"	....	....	38½	....	....	41.00	39.00	....	....	....
Chosen Corporation, Ltd.	....	....	....	4.00	....	....	....	4.00	....	....
Culty Dairy Co. Ltd.	38.00	....	37.00	....	....	....	37.00	....	....	....
Champ de Course: French	....	....	50.00	....	....	....	50.00	....	....	....
non-French	....	....	50.00	....	....	....	50.00	....	....	....
Ewo Breweries, Ltd.	7.60	7.70	7.65	....	7.50	7.60	7.60	....	7.85	7.55
Hall & Holtz, Ltd.	....	....	....	34¼	34½	....	....	34½	....	....
Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.	....	....	....	3.00	....	....	....	3.00	....	....
Kelly & Walsh Ltd.	....	....	....	11.00	....	....	....	11	....	....
Metal Industries of China, Ltd.	33¾	34.00	33½	....	32¾	33.00	32¾	....	35.00	32.00
Millington, Ltd.	....	....	9.00	....	....	....	9.00	....	9.00	9.00
Moutrie & Co., Ltd.	40.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	30.00	....	....
Office Appliance Co., Ltd.	....	....	....	3.00	....	....	....	3.00	....	....
Paper Industries Ltd.	....	5.25	5.20	....	5.15	....	5.20	....	5.40	5.10
S'hai Exploration & Development Co., Ltd.	24¾	25¼	25½	....	31.00	31½	31½	....	27½	24¾
S'hai Waterworks Fittings Co., Ltd.	....	....	2.25	....	....	....	2.25	....	....	....
Union Brewery, Ltd.	....	18½	19.00	....	....	....	19.00	....	....	....
Bonds and Preferences										
American-Asiatic Underwriters, Cum. Pref. 8%	....	....	100.00	....	....	....	100.00	....	....	....
do. Cum. Pref. 7%	....	....	....	120.00	....	....	....	120	....	....
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. 8% cum. pref	....	....	17.00	....	....	....	17.00	....	....	....
Ch. Finance Corp. Fed. Inc. U.S.A. (Pref.) 8%	....	....	....	3.00	....	....	....	3.00	....	....
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd. 8% cum. pref	....	....	180.00	....	....	....	180.00	....	....	....
S'hai Power Co. Tls. 6 cum. Pref. stock	137.00	137½	137½	....	137.00	....	137½	....	137½	137.00
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd., 7% pref	....	....	....	73	....	....	....	73.00	....	....
S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. 7% cum. pref.	....	....	13.70	....	....	....	13.70	....	....	....
do. 6½% cum. pref.	....	....	13½	....	....	....	13½	....	....	....
Cottons										
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd., Ordinary	36.00	36½	36½	....	36½	36¾	36½	....	37½	35¾
New China Textile Co., Ltd.	....	....	8.00	....	7.90	....	8.00	....	8.40	7.80
Shanghai Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	....	....	315.00	....	....	....	315.00	....	....	....
Shanghai Worsted Mill, Ltd.	....	5.70	5.70	....	5.70	....	5.75	....	5.95	5.60
Tung Yih Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	....	....	90.00	....	....	....	90.00	....	....	....
Zoong Sing Cotton Mills, Ltd.	....	....	....	73.00	....	....	....	73.00	....	....
Plantations										
Alma Estates, Ltd.	....	....	50.00	....	....	....	50.00	....	....	....
Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ltd.	....	17.00	16.80	....	....	17.00	16.70	....	17.10	16.50
Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd.	30.00	....	30¾	....	30½	30¾	30½	....	31½	29¾
Ayer Tawah Rub. Plantation Co., Ltd.	....	....	6.10	....	....	....	6.10	....	....	....
Batu Anam (Johore) Rub. Ests., Ltd.	1.40	....	1.52	....	....	....	1.52	....	1.46	1.46
Bute Plantations (1913), Ltd.	7.00	7.30	7.20	....	....	....	7.20	....	7.15	7.15
Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd.	....	....	2.20	....	....	....	2.20	....	2.27½	2.20
Cheng Rubber Estates, Ltd.	0.88	0.90	0.88	....	....	....	0.85	....	0.99	0.86
Consolidated Rub. Estates (1914), Ltd.	7.10	....	7.25	....	....	....	7.00	....	7.30	7.25
Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd.	9.80	....	9.90	....	....	....	10.00	....	9.90	9.90
Gula-Kalumpong Rub. Ests., Ltd.	....	....	....	62.00	....	....	....	62.00	....	....
Java-Cons. Rub. & Coffee Ests., Ltd.	....	....	3.20	....	....	....	3.20	....	....	....
Kapayang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.	....	....	....	19.00	....	....	....	19.00	....	....
Kota Bahroe Rub. Ests. (1921), Ltd.	4.90	....	5.00	....	....	....	5.10	....	5.00	5.00
Kroewoek Java Plantations, Ltd.	1.98	2.05	2.00	....	1.94	....	2.00	....	2.10	2.00
Langkat	....	21¼	21½	....	20¾	....	20½	....	21½	20½
Padang Rubber Co., Ltd.	....	....	2.90	....	....	....	2.90	....	....	....
Permata Rubber Ests., Ltd.	....	....	1.10	....	....	....	1.10	....	....	....
Repah Rubber & Tapioca Ests., Ltd.	....	1.30	1.20	....	....	....	1.26	....	1.30	1.20
Rubber Trust, Ltd.	11.40	11½	11.30	....	11.30	11.80	11½	....	11.80	11.30
Samagaga Rubber Co., Ltd.	1.84	1.90	1.86	....	1.84	....	1.88	....	1.90	1.86
Semambu Rubber Ests., Ltd.	1.26	....	1.36	....	....	....	1.36	....	....	....
Senawang Rub. Ests. Co. (1921), Ltd.	2.20	....	2.25	....	2.00	....	2.10	....	2.35	2.20
Shanghai Kedah Plantations, Ltd.	9.90	10.00	9.95	....	9.60	....	10.00	....	9.90	9.80
S'hai Kelantan Rub. Ests. (1925), Ltd.	....	0.84	0.82	....	0.78	0.81	0.80	....	0.86	0.81
S'hai Malay Rub. Ests., Ltd. ord.	....	....	44.00	....	....	....	44.00	....	....	....
S'hai Malay Rub. Ests., Ltd. 8% cum. part. pref.	....	....	65.00	....	....	....	65.00	....	....	....
S'hai Pahang Rubber Estate, Ltd.	....	....	4.50	....	4.20	....	4.65	....	4.50	4.50
S'hai Seremban Rubber Estates, Ltd.	....	....	2.75	....	....	2.90	2.65	....	2.80	2.75
S'hai Sumatra Rubber Ests., Ltd.	....	....	30.00	....	....	....	30.00	....	....	....
Sua Manggis Rubber Co., Ltd.	....	....	2.05	....	....	....	2.22½	....	....	....
Sungala Rubber Estate, Ltd.	....	....	8.00	....	7.80	....	8.00	....	....	....
Sungei Duri Rubber Estate, Ltd.	....	....	51.00	....	....	....	51	....	....	....
Tanah Merah Estates (1916), Ltd.	3.22½	....	3.30	....	3.35	3.45	3.35	....	3.30	3.27½
Tebong Rubber Estate, Ltd.	1.40	....	1.42	....	1.38	1.42	1.40	....	1.46	1.38
Ziangbe Rubber Co., Ltd.	....	....	19.00	....	....	19.20	19.20	....	20.00	18.90

STOCKS	Authorised Capital (No. of Shares)	Issued Capital (No. of Shares)	Paid up Value (or Face Value)	Fin. Year ends	Last Dividends, etc.	Paid or due	Business Done Year 1940 Highest	Lowest	Business Done Year 1941 Highest	Lowest	Total No. of Shares Done for Last Week	This Week	Total Amount of Sales Reported 1940	8-8-41
Banks, Finance Companies														
Central Properties, Ltd.	5,000,000	180,000	$10	Dec.	Int. $3.00 a/c 1941	15-7-41	25½ May	12 May	23½ July	17.00 Feb	3,050	1,000	138,050	81,300
China Bond & Shares Co., Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	300,000	120,000	$10	Dec.	Fin. 6% (Mkg. 12% a/c 1940)	10-3-41	13 Mar	13 Mar	....	....	....	....	500	....
China Finance Corp. Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	400,000	400,000	T5	Dec.	Div. $0.07½ a/c 1940	15-3-41	3.60 Jan	65 May	1.60 Jan	0.90 Feb	....	....	1,511,910	292,100
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	400,000	160,000	H $125	Dec.	Int. £2-10-0 Less I/T a/c 1941	Pending	1,520 Apr	975 June	1,425 July	1,312½ May	5	....	560	180
Inter. Invest. Trust Co. of China, Ltd.	2,000,000	525,000	T10	Mar.	Int. $1.25 a/c 1941-42	14-7-41	39½ May	8.60 May	32 Jan	18.00 Feb	45,650	21,200	5,683,798	2,806,233
Shanghai Loan & Investment Co., Ltd.	700,000	350,000	T5	Dec.	Fin. $2.00 (Mkg. $4.00 a/c 1940)	7-2-41	41½ May	10.40 May	49½ Jan	15.40 Feb	66,580	63,000	3,937,502	2,213,250
Shanghai Securities, Ltd.	4,000,000	925,000	$5	Dec.	Int. $1.25 a/c 1941	26-5-41	5.50 May	3.00 May	8.00 Jan	4.75 Feb	....	....	1,425,068	3,359,300
Union Mobiliere	100,000	100,000	$20	Dec.	6% a/c 1940	5-5-41	....	....	21.00 May	21.00 May	....	....	....	2,010
Yangtsze Finance Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	517,500	T10	Mar.	Int. $0.75 a/c 1941-42	14-7-41	24½ Apr	7.05 June	22 Jan	13.20 Feb	67,050	43,450	4,901,808	2,900,193
Insurances														
American-Asiatic Underwriters (ord.)	75,000	75,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $1.40, a/c 1939	3-6-40	26 Sept	5 Jan	....	....	....	....	7,431	....
Asia Life Insurance Co.	100,000	40,000	*U.S. $5	Dec.	Div. 10% = G $0.50, a/c 1940	12-5-41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Assurance Franco-Asiatique	70,000	70,000	F100	Dec.	Div. 5%, 1938	10-5-39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
International Assurance Co., Ltd.	933,333	280,000	10/-	Dec.	Div. $0.30, 1938 (Nil 1939)	18-5-34	19.70 May	8.90 Jan	31½ Jan	19 Feb	2,070	....	1,024,876	21,662
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	800,000	135,000	$6	Dec.	Fin. 12/6 (Mkg. 25/- a/c 1940)	20-6-41	520 Apr	345 July	440 Apr	395 July	....	....	1,279	795
Lands														
Anglo-French Land Invest. Co., Ltd.	25,000	19,895	T100	Feb.	Fin. $8.00 (Mkg. $10.00 a/c 1940-41)	4-4-41	200 Jan	200 Jan	1.75 Mar	175 Mar	....	....	100	33
Cathay Land Co., Ltd.	500,000	480,374	T10	Dec.	Final 2% = $0.28 (Mkg. 6% 1938) (Nil 1939)	5-5-34	5.10 Feb	1.70 Nov	5.20 July	2 Jan	1,000	2,000	98,150	41,700
China Realty Co. Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	1,250,000	890,000	$10	Dec.	Int. $0.50 a/c 1941	10-5-41	16.90 Jan	6.30 Oct	14.00 July	8.00 Feb	71,275	39,177	3,471,916	1,381,689
Fonciere et Immobiliere de Chine	20,000	20,000	T100	Dec.	Int. $15.00 a/c 1941	29-5-41	275 Feb	275 Feb	....	....	....	....	895	....
Metropolitan Land Co., Ltd. "A"	500,000	39,800	T10	Sept.	Int. $0.40 a/c 1940-41	7-8-41	15.70 Feb	9 Jan	15.50 July	12 Mar	....	....	119,666	19,500
do. "B"		155,018	T10	Sept.	Int. $0.40 a/c 1940-41	7-8-41	....	....	....	....	....	....	45,500	5,000
San Sing Properties, Ltd.	2,000,000	805,007	$7	Mar.	Int. $1.50 a/c 1941-42	14-7-41	10.00 Nov	7.50 Oct	8.00 Jan	6.90 Feb	....	....	....	....
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	2,388,800	2,388,800	(87) T5	Dec.	Div. 6% a/c 1940	22-4-41	20½ Feb	8.20 May	20½ July	10.50 Feb	317,000	282,600	4,007,822	3,516,849
Tientsin Land Investment Co., Ltd.	120,000	64,281	$50	Dec.	Int. F.R.B. $2.00 a/c 1941	16-5-41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Docks, Wharves and Transport														
Asia Navigation Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	3,000,000	$10	Dec.	....	....	....	....	16.00 June	10.80 Apr	395,200	257,470	....	4,600,825
Shanghai Dockyards, Ltd.	2,000,000	1,125,000	$10	Sept.	Int. $1.00 a/c 1940-41	30-6-41	75 May	19.10 June	38½ Jan	23 July	138,000	73,650	7,454,687	3,325,803
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	80,000	60,000	T100	Dec.	Fin. $33.00 (Mkg. $50.00 a/c 1940)	19-3-41	560 May	287 Jan	475 Feb	400 July	165	25	8,947	2,119
Wheelock & Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	478,720	T10	Mar.	Fin. $10.00 (Mkg. $20.00 a/c 1940-41)	Pending	272 Apr	88 July	119 July	78.00 Feb	109,505	60,380	2,960,262	3,011,103
Utilities														
China General Omnibus Co., Ltd.	500,000	200,000	T10	Dec.	Fin. Div. $0.70 (Mkg. $1.26 a/c 1938) (Nil 1939)	20-4-39	37 May	15 June	22½ Jan	13.30 Feb	8,700	76,040	844,224	340,682
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.	700,000	700,000	$10	Dec.	Div. $0.80 a/c 1940	4-4-41	37 May	12.30 Jan	21½ Jan	12.80 May	5,425	10,125	631,429	239,762
Shanghai Telephone Company Fed. Inc. U.S.A.	2,000,000	1,151,420	$10	Dec.	Div. $0.75 a/c 1940	15-1-41	55 May	23 Jan	43½ Jan	29½ July	5,220	5,160	1,844,958	205,846
S'hai Electric Construction Co., Ltd. "Reg."	706,000	670,000	£1	Dec.	Div. 2% a/c 1940 Coupon 58	29-4-41	54 Apr	41½ Oct	45 Jan	38.00 June	....	....	13,829	2,898
do. "Bear"							69½ May	40 June	51 Jan	40 July	4,130	2,500	828,840	82,380
S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. "A"	40,236	40,236	£20	Dec.	Int. 8/- a/c 1941	Pending	1,250 May	797 Aug	1,010 July	750 Mar	10	10	1,160	1,066
do. "B"	359,280	108,505	£1	Dec.	Int. 4.8d. a/c 1941	Pending	46 Feb	32½ Jan	40 May	30 Mar	....	....	1,080	3,217
do. "C"		250,000	£1	Dec.	Int. 4.8d. a/c 1941	Pending	50 Mar	32½ Jan	42 May	30 Mar	....	....	8,815	2,804
Miscellaneous														
Auto Palace Co., Ltd.	150,000	118,500	$8	Dec.	Int. $2.00 a/c 1941	13-6-41	24 Dec	16 Jan	26½ Mar	25 Feb	....	50	11,255	6,780
Bakerite Co., Fed. Inc., U.S.A. "B"	50,000	49,703	$10	Dec.	Tax. Div. $2.50 on record 31/12/40	10-3-41	24 May	15.50 Oct	19.00 June	16.00 Apr	....	300	5,245	865
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. (ord.)	200,000	140,000	T10	Dec.	Fin. $5.00 (Mkg. 7.50 a/c 1940)	30-4-41	38 Apr	18 Jan	47½ June	40 Mar	....	....	13,928	550
China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.	500,000	231,803	T10	Feb.	Int. $3.00 a/c 1941-42	15-7-41	81 May	30 May	93½ Aug	41½ Feb	93,110	78,509	744,234	941,720
Chinese Eng. & Mining Co., Ltd. "Bearer"	2,000,000	1,960,000	£1	June	Div. 9d. a/c 1939-40 Coupon 47	1-4-41	84 May	35½ Oct	57 Jan	38.00 May	600	....	158,146	55,150
Chosen Corporation, Ltd.	750,000	725,000	£1	June	Div. 1/-(Mkg. 1/9d. 1937) Less Tax (Nil 1939)	15-1-35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Culty Dairy Co. Ltd.	40,000	40,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $2.50 a/c 1940	8-4-41	44 May	35 Aug	37 Feb	35.00 May	....	....	5,432	300
Champ de Course: French	30,000	30,000	$20	Dec.	Div. $4.50 a/c 1934 (Nil 1939)	1-3-35	15 Sept	15 Sept	50.00 July	50.00 July	....	....	....	500
non-French	....	....	....	Dec.	Div. $4.50 a/c 1934 (Nil 1939)	1-3-35	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....
Ewo Breweries, Ltd.	4,000,000	1,400,000	$5	Dec.	Div. $0.25 a/c 1940	22-4-41	8.25 Dec	6.50 Nov	9.50 Jan	6.15 May	80,625	41,600	1,774,305	3,531,303
Hall & Holtz, Ltd.	28,000	26,342	$20	Feb.	Div. 15% = $3, a/c 1940-41	29-5-41	34 Aug	25 Feb	....	....	....	....	1,532	....
Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.	1,500,000	1,193,867	H $7.50	Dec.	Div. Hk. $0.25 a/c 1940	16-4-41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kelly & Walsh Ltd.	75,000	45,000	$10	Feb.	In. $0.50 a/c 1940-41	19-2-41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Metal Industries of China, Ltd.	2,000,000	600,000	$5	Dec.	Fin. $5.00 (Mkg. $7.00 a/c 1940)	24-3-41	55 May	17.10 June	37 July	24½ Apr	211,200	200,600	3,900,210	3,777,923
Millington, Ltd.	300,000	110,000	$4	Dec.	Fin. 5% = $0.60 (Mkg. $0.80 a/c 1940)	6-5-41	8.00 Mar	6.00 Sept	9.00 July	6.00 Mar	....	....	2,095	....
Moutrie & Co., Ltd.	10,000	9,970	$50	Mar.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,800	....	3,850
Office Appliance Co., Ltd.	80,000	60,000	T8.50	Dec.	Div. $1.00 a/c 1939	26-6-40	....	....	....	....	128,950	82,900	....	2,654,700
Paper Industries Ltd.	5,000,000	1,320,000	$5	Dec.	Int. $0.25 a/c 1941	9-6-41	....	....	4.95 July	4.20 Apr	595,350	221,149	....	7,364,730
S'hai Exploration & Development Co., Ltd.	1,200,000	860,039	T2.50	Dec.	Int. $2.00, Bonus $2.00 a/c 1941	Pending	34 May	8.60 Jan	34.00 July	18.60 Apr	....	....	9,922,252	6,365
S'hai Waterworks Fittings Co., Ltd.	500,000	301,765	T1	Dec.	Div. 15% a/c 1940	1-5-41	435 Apr	1.90 Jan	2.50 Apr	2.20 June	....	....	20,478	41,475
Union Brewery, Ltd.	500,000	200,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $1.25, a/c 1933 (Nil 1939)	27-5-34	10.80 Apr	4.25 Mar	19.00 July	9.00 Jan	....	....	32,225	....
Bonds and Preferences														
American-Asiatic Underwriters, Cum. Pref. 8%	5,000	5,000	T100	Dec.	4% for ½ year ended 30 June 1940	29-6-40	120 Sept	85 Apr	100.00 May	100.00 May	....	....	282	117
do. Cum. Pref. 7%	7,500	7,500	T100	Dec.	3½ = $4.39 for ½ year ended 31-3-41	31-3-41	115 Aug	75 Feb	....	....	....	....	320	....
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. 8% cum. pref	100,000	80,000	T10	Dec.	Div. 8% = $1.12 for 1940	30-4-41	15 July	15 July	17.00 June	13¾ May	....	....	950	1,475
Ch. Finance Corp. Fed. Inc. U.S.A. (Pref.) 8%	600,000	205,135	T5	Dec.	Quarterly Div. Tls. 0.10 = $0.14, 1938	30-12-33	2.00 Dec	2.00 Dec	....	....	....	....	150	....
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd. 8% cum. pref	10,000	9,000	T100	Dec.	Div. Tls. 8 = $11.19, 1939	2-5-40	160 May	160 May	180.00 Feb	180.00 Feb	....	....	221	86
S'hai Power Co. Tls. 6 cum. Pref. stock	230,000	220,000	T100	Dec.	2nd or Div. Tls. 1.50 (Mkg. Tls. 3.00 a/c 1941)	3-7-41	138½ Sept	120 May	138½ July	128 Feb	345	722	98,530	16,292
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd., 7% pref	10,000	10,000	T50	Dec.	Fin. 3½% (Mkg. 7% a/c 1940)	28-3-41	....	....	61½ Mar	59.00 Apr	....	....	....	39
S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. 7% cum. pref.	100,000	100,000	T10	Dec.	3½ = $0.49 for half year ended 30-6-41	Pending	15 May	13½ Apr	13.70 Mar	13.70 Mar	....	....	2,400	450
do. 6½% cum. pref.	100,000	100,000	T10	Dec.	3¼ = $0.45 for half year ended 30-6-41	Pending	14.20 Sept	13.50 Oct	14.00 July	13¼ Feb	....	....	7,340	2,495
Cottons														
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd., Ordinary	2,000,000	1,687,500	T5	Dec.	Fin. $4.50 (Mkg. $6.00 a/c 1940)	7-5-41	82 May	27 July	53 Jan	31½ July	250,100	133,117	6,433,028	4,447,325
New China Textile Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	1,440,600	$5	Dec.	Fin. $0.75 a/c 1940	28-3-41	9.80 Oct	6.10 Oct	10.30 Jan	5.40 May	62,800	21,540	2,565,275	1,080,966
Shanghai Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	240,000	240,000	$50	Apr.	Fin. $7.50 (Mkg. $15.00 a/c 1940-41)	30-5-41	244 May	154 Oct	315.00 July	185 Feb	150	....	7,339	7,391
Shanghai Worsted Mill, Ltd.	1,000,000	1,000,000	$5	Mar.	Div. $0.25 a/c 1940-41	7-7-41	7.35 Dec	6.60 Dec	7.35 Jan	4.75 Apr	87,195	32,550	684,453	424,170
Tung Yih Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	400,000	255,000	$10	Dec.	Div. $7.50 & Bonus $7.50 a/c 1940	12-3-41	83½ Dec	80 Aug	105 Feb	90.00 Jan	....	....	170	558
Zoong Sing Cotton Mills, Ltd.	200,000	150,000	$10	June	Int. $15.00 a/c 1940	25-11-40	75 Aug	47 Jan	70.00 Jan	70.00 Jan	....	....	5,150	200
Plantations														
Alma Estates, Ltd.	70,000	70,000	(Tls. 9) £1	Sept.	Fin. $5.00 (Mkg. $8.00 a/c 1939-40)	27-12-40	61 May	35 June	52 Mar	47½ Mar	....	....	24,694	2,580
Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ltd.	400,000	350,000	10s	Dec.	Fin. $1.50 (Mkg. $3.00 a/c 1940)	28-5-41	34 Feb	8.80 July	25.00 Jan	14.30 June	7,400	3,350	861,669	390,479
Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd.	500,000	496,000	10s	Dec.	Fin. $2.00 (Mkg. $5.00 a/c 1940)	18-7-41	61 May	18.20 June	49½ Jan	27 July	39,325	11,515	1,579,801	1,197,834
Ayer Tawah Rub. Plantation Co., Ltd.	500,000	335,499	T1	Sept.	Int. $0.40 a/c 1940-41	2-8-41	11.70 Feb	4.25 Aug	7.20 Jan	5.05 Apr	....	....	60,464	4,938
Batu Anam (Johore) Rub. Ests., Ltd.	960,000	960,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.20 (Mkg. $0.30 a/c 1940)	7-5-41	2.90 Feb	81 May	1.70 Jan	1.20 Feb	11,000	1,000	1,240,646	242,961
Bute Plantations (1913), Ltd.	500,000	353,698	T1	Dec.	Fin. $0.60 (Mkg. $1.40 a/c 1940)	2-5-41	15 Feb	6.00 May	8.20 Jan	5.50 Feb	....	2,000	180,080	53,329
Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,200,000	956,804	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.30 (Mkg. $0.40 a/c 1940)	25-3-41	5.20 Feb	1.55 May	3.05 Jan	1.90 June	3,000	10,100	1,379,847	256,301
Cheng Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1,095,850	1,051,438	T0.10	June	Div. $0.05 a/c 1939-40	1-10-40	1.74 Jan	0.59 May	0.99 Aug	0.70 Feb	96,000	84,912	4,650,615	654,912
Consolidated Rub. Estates (1914), Ltd.	500,000	484,837	2/-	Dec.	Fin. $0.53 (Mkg. $1.23 a/c 1940)	2-5-41	14.50 Feb	4.95 May	8.20 Jan	5.90 Feb	3,500	3,000	506,685	75,835
Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd.	350,000	200,009	T1	Dec.	Fin. $0.80 (Mkg. $1.30 a/c 1940)	30-4-41	19.00 Feb	8.95 July	12 Jan	8.75 May	....	1,000	163,681	20,900
Gula-Kalumpong Rub. Ests., Ltd.	750,000	665,000	£1	Dec.	Div. 5% 1938 Less I/T (Coupon 35)	6-4-39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Java-Cons. Rub. & Coffee Ests., Ltd.	850,000	750,000	2/-	Dec.	Fin. $0.50 (Mkg. $0.75 a/c 1940)	14-5-41	7.70 Feb	2.15 June	4.70 Jan	3.20 July	1,000	....	935,271	172,350
Kapayang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.	15,000	14,800	T10	Dec.	Fin. $3.00 a/c 1940	28-6-41	40 May	18.00 July	15 Feb	15 Feb	....	....	3,300	818
Kota Bahroe Rub. Ests. (1921), Ltd.	500,000	461,804	T0.75	June	Int. $0.20 a/c 1940-41	9-5-41	10.10 Feb	4.00 May	5.80 Jan	3.90 Feb	....	2,000	573,445	87,385
Kroewoek Java Plantations, Ltd.	2,290,000	2,200,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.15 (Mkg. $0.40 a/c 1940)	3-6-41	4.70 Feb	1.30 June	3.45 Jan	1.80 June	44,000	7,000	4,340,580	993,700
Langkat	300,000	250,000	Gs.10	Oct.	Div. Guilders 0.10 a/c 1939-40	5-8-41	47½ May	12.60 July	37 Jan	19.60 June	27,400	18,400	1,864,788	1,315,301
Padang Rubber Co., Ltd.	500,000	500,000	T1	Apr.	Fin. $0.30 (Mkg. $0.45 a/c 1940-41)	Pending	5.20 Feb	1.68 June	3.15 Jan	2.25 June	....	....	756,251	84,050
Permata Rubber Ests., Ltd.	350,000	317,219	$1	Oct.	Fin. $0.20 (Mkg. $0.28 a/c 1939-40)	19-3-41	3 Feb	0.90 May	1.44 Jan	1.10 May	....	....	336,006	8,000
Repah Rubber & Tapioca Ests., Ltd.	1,350,000	1,350,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.12 (Mkg. $0.22 a/c 1940)	17-4-41	2.60 Feb	0.81 July	1.50 Jan	1.04 Feb	....	4,000	2,072,462	175,393
Rubber Trust, Ltd.	25,000,000	1,082,000	T1	Sept.	Int. $0.50 a/c 1940-41	16-7-41	16.30 May	6.20 July	13.20 Jan	8.00 Feb	35,100	8,600	2,058,294	506,182
Samagaga Rubber Co., Ltd.	6,000,000	1,011,000	T0.10	Sept.	Fin. $0.20 (Mkg. $0.35 a/c 1939-40)	27-12-40	3.55 May	1.28 June	2 Jan	1.38 Feb	8,000	9,000	1,003,635	219,850
Semambu Rubber Ests., Ltd.	900,000	900,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.10 (Mkg. $0.20 a/c 1940)	8-4-41	3.10 Feb	0.85 May	1.54 Jan	1.08 June	....	....	712,995	118,300
Senawang Rub. Ests. Co. (1921), Ltd.	1,140,000	1,140,000	T0.10	Jan.	Fin. $0.15 (Mkg. $0.25 a/c 1940-41)	11-7-41	3.60 May	0.99 July	2.30 Aug	1.28 Feb	5,000	25,250	2,983,168	910,395
Shanghai Kedah Plantations, Ltd.	400,000	300,000	T1	Sept.	Int. $0.60 a/c 1940-41	4-7-41	18½ Feb	6.55 June	13.20 Jan	9.25 Apr	....	13,500	151,420	44,335
S'hai Kelantan Rub. Ests. (1925), Ltd.	1,400,000	1,400,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.10 (Mkg. $0.13 a/c 1940)	25-4-41	1.78 Jan	0.62 June	1.02 Jan	0.70 Feb	54,000	19,000	5,702,787	669,100
S'hai Malay Rub. Ests., Ltd. ord.	30,000	30,000	T10	Dec.	Fin. $6.00 (Mkg. $7.00 a/c 1940)	14-5-41	55.00 Mar	35 Aug	50.00 Mar	48.00 June	....	....	6,173	1,050
S'hai Malay Rub. Ests., Ltd. 8% cum. part. pref.	30,000	27,380	T10	Dec.			70 Aug	30 Jan	70.00 May	63.00 June	....	....	1,014	274
S'hai Pahang Rubber Estate, Ltd.	300,000	235,900	T1	June	Int. $0.12 a/c 1940-41	9-5-41	10.50 Feb	2.90 July	5.70 Jan	3.90 May	....	8,000	437,580	56,110
S'hai Seremban Rubber Estates, Ltd.	325,000	325,000	T1	Dec.	Div. $0.40 a/c 1940	23-6-41	4.95 Feb	1.52 July	2.90 Jan	2.05 June	3,000	5,000	304,657	95,000
S'hai Sumatra Rubber Ests., Ltd.	120,000	76,956	T5	Oct.	Div. $4.00 a/c 1940	16-4-41	48 Mar	21.00 Aug	40 Jan	34 Mar	....	....	43,060	1,786
Sua Manggis Rubber Co., Ltd.	280,000	270,000	T1	Dec.	Div. $0.40 a/c 1940	21-3-41	4.25 Feb	1.50 June	2.45 Jan	1.78 May	1,000	....	118,040	40,300
Sungala Rubber Estate, Ltd.	180,000	180,000	T1	Mar.	Fin. $0.90 (Mkg. $1.50 a/c 1940-41)	15-7-41	14.40 Feb	5.40 May	8.70 Jan	6.50 Feb	....	....	187,174	15,903
Sungei Duri Rubber Estate, Ltd.	40,000	40,000	(T8.50) £1	June	Int. $2.50 a/c 1940-41	9-5-41	89 Mar	49 June	60.00 Jan	40.00 Feb	....	....	15,910	2,790
Tanah Merah Estates (1916), Ltd.	1,500,000	1,300,000	T1	Mar.	Fin. $0.50 (Mkg. $0.70 a/c 1940-41)	25-7-41	6.05 May	2.25 May	4.20 Jan	2.30 Feb	57,000	11,000	1,935,119	887,489
Tebong Rubber Estate, Ltd.	4,000,000	4,000,000	T0.10	Jan.	Fin. $0.15 (Mkg. $0.25 a/c 1940-41)	22-7-41	3.05 May	0.98 July	1.96 Jan	1.20 Feb	44,000	37,300	7,404,445	1,427,361
Ziangbe Rubber Co., Ltd.	300,000	250,000	10s	Dec.	Fin. $1.40 (Mkg. $2.90 a/c 1940)	16-6-41	43½ Feb	12.00 July	29½ Jan	16.80 June	7,800	2,600	652,723	359,325

Rubber Output Statistics

COMPANY	Paid up Capital $	Output last fin. year. Year ended	Quantity (lbs.)	Provisional Assessments of Standard Production for 1941	Output for month of May 1941 (lbs.)	Total output this financial year (including May 1941) (lbs.)
Alma	881,119	30-9-40	627,759	695,800	54,700	423,966 (8)
Anglo-Dutch	2,202,797	31-12-40	1,748,686	—	166,227	817,905 (5)
Anglo-Java	2,927,288	31-12-40	3,918,679	—	352,295	1,681,669 (6)
Ayer Tawah	469,229	30-9-40	600,000	746,000	66,281	456,281 (8)
Batu Anam	134,266	31-12-40	489,799	533,400	44,263	207,707 (5)
Bute	494,882	31-12-40	644,052	795,500	54,033	283,818 (6)
Chemor United	133,819	31-12-40	611,667	360,600	49,142	242,775 (5)
Cheng	147,054	30-6-40	260,551	402,200	30,255	357,727 (11)
Consolidated (1941)	562,844	31-12-40	1,098,732	1,483,200	102,970	517,336 (5)
Dominion	279,720	31-12-40	627,049	808,000	57,369	296,130 (5)
Gula-Kalumpong	2,665,000	—	—	—	—	—
Java Consolidated	909,249	31-12-40	882,051	—	86,420	424,164 (5)
Kapayang	206,993	31-12-40	165,941	189,300	13,416	74,093 (5)
Kota Bahroe (1921)	484,410	30-6-40	594,484	917,900	52,099	745,735 (11)
Kroewoek	307,692	31-12-40	1,215,606	—	116,182	541,015 (5)
Langkat	2,552,448	31-10-40	1,247,500	1,699,969	117,000	855,000 (7)
Padang	699,301	30-4-41	394,300	450,500	30,600	30,600 (1)
Permata	317,219	31-10-40	100,285	—	8,220	71,566 (7)
Repah	188,811	31-12-40	521,655	628,600	55,839	236,857 (5)
Rubber Trust	1,513,287	30-9-40	1,609,656	146,400	183,640	1,622,997 (8)
Samagaga	141,399	30-9-40	467,080	555,700	46,950	323,620 (8)
Semambu	125,874	31-12-40	361,594	510,100	33,104	162,479 (5)
Senawang 1921) {Ord. Pref.	206,913	31-1-41	575,600	—	42,600	177,600 (4)
Shanghai Kedah	419,580	30-9-40	726,547	977,997	85,513	647,325 (8)
S'hai Kelantan (1935)	195,804	31-12-40	309,543	372,025	31,580	158,489 (5)
Shanghai Malaya {Ord. Pref.	802,517	31-12-40	569,301	730,000	49,042	218,457 (5)
Shanghai Pahang	329,930	30-6-40	414,573	632,000	44,732	486,455 (11)
Shanghai Seremban	454,545	31-12-40	232,008	309,000	19,025	86,926 (5)
Shanghai Sumatra	538,154	31-10-40	676,595	918,595	66,067	463,070 (7)
Sua-Manggis	377,622	31-12-40	197,440	259,100	18,000	104,100 (5)
Sungala	252,000	31-3-41	415,900	472,000	36,500	69,800 (2)
Sungei Duri	475,524	30-6-40	477,000	695,400	46,400	530,100 (11)
Tanah Merah (1916)	1,818,182	31-3-41	1,102,600	1,348,585	99,753	188,753 (2)
Tebong	559,441	31-1-41	1,260,076	1,458,900	128,564	436,736 (4)
Ziangbe	1,440,619	31-12-40	1,381,349	—	151,987	769,185 (5)

TO-DAY EXCHANGES:—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank's Selling Rates (T/T) Closing August 8th, 1941 (noon). London £1 at Exch. 2-15/16=Sh. $81.70. New York $1.00 (U.S. Currency) at Exch. 4⅞=Sh. $20.51

Rubber Prices

August	2nd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
London Spot (Buyers)	13.1/2d	NOTHING RECEIVED	—	13.1/2d	13.1/2d	13.9/16d
September	13.9/16d		—	13.9/16d	13.9/16d	13.5/8d
October	13.9/16d		—	13.9/16d	13.9/16d	13.5/8d
November	13.9/19d		—	13.9/16d	13.9/16d	13.5/8d
December	13.9/16d		—	13.9/16d	13.9/16d	13.5/8d
Market	Fully steady			Idle, quiet	Steady	Steadier
Singapore Spot	38⅜		38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	38⅛
Oct./Dec.	37⅞		37⅞	38	38	38⅛
Jan./Mar.	37⅞		37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Market	Quiet		Quiet	Quiet	Quiet	Quiet
New York						
September	23.40		—	22.50	22.35	22.50
December	22.00		—	22.20	22.35	22.50
January	20.60		—	22.40	20.40	20.40
March	—		—	20.30	20.30	20.30

Debenture

Loan				Opening Prices Aug. 8th 1941 Buyers	Sellers	Last Sales	Nominal	Loan amount outstanding	Interest payable at end of	Last Done Price	Date	Business Done 1941 High	Low	Total amount of sales Jan. 1—Aug. 8 1941
				*Interest	&	Drawing								
S'hai Mun. Council	6%	1926 (10/30)	Tls.	100	..	97½	..	Tls. 4,880,000	June-Dec.	96	9-6-41	97	90	177,600
" " "	5%	1934 (10/30)	$	..	..	..	86	$10,404,700	do.	92	16-7-41	92	76	1,278,300
" " "	5½%	1936 (10)	"	..	..	..	95	$5,000,000	do.	95	8-8-41	95	85	224,200
" " "	5%	1937 (10/30)	"	..	..	86½	..	$9,000,000	do.	86	25-7-41	92	78	31,300
" " "	6%	1940 (1/10)	"	100	..	..	..	$16,000,000	do.	101	8-8-41	101	90½	2,730,900
" " "	6%	1941 (1/10)	"	100	101	101	..	$9,000,000	do.	101	8-8-41	101	95	6,268,700
French Mun. Council	5½%	1914 (10/30)	Tls.	95	..	96	..	117,000	do.	96	6-8-41	96	81	53,400
" " "	5½%	1916 (")	"	95	..	..	..	102,900	do.	91¾	9-2-39	—	—	—
" " "	6%	1921 (")	"	98	..	..	..	1,272,400	do.	94	19-6-41	94	91½	69,100
" " "	6%	1923 (")	"	94	..	—	..	585,400	May-Nov.	89	6-6-41	89	89	66,100
" " "	7%	1924 (")	"	97	..	..	..	631,100	Mar-Sept.	93	21-7-41	93	90	33,300
" " "	6½%	1925 (20/30)	"	96	..	..	..	2,000,000	Apr.-Oct.	90	18-6-41	90	90	74,000
" " "	6½%	1926 (")	"	96	..	..	..	1,000,000	Jan.-July	92	21-7-41	92	90	155,400
" " "	6%	1930 (10/25)	"	95	..	..	..	1,476,000	Apr.-Oct.	89	16-12-40	—	—	—
" " "	6%	1931 (")	"	95	..	..	..	3,000,000	Feb.-Aug.	90	21-7-41	90	88	158,800
" " "	6%	1933 (10/30)	"	95	..	..	..	2,000,000	Mar.-Sept.	90	30-6-41	90	90	5,000
" " "	5%	1934 (")	$	80	..	..	..	$5,000,000	Jan.-July	75	21-7-41	75	70	56,600
" " "	6%	1936 (10/15)	"	95	..	..	..	$2,500,000	May-Nov.	92	8-7-41	92	88	340,000
American Club	4%	1939 (13) p	"	65	..	66	..	$1,040,230	June-Dec.	66	14-7-41	66	40	30,910
" "	4%	1939 (14) p	"	65	..	66	..	—	do.	66	14-7-41			
Anglo-French Land	6%	1931 (10/20)	Tls.	99	..	..	..	1,000,000	do.	92	27-2-41	92	91	800
Asia Realty Co.	6%	1930 (10/30)c	"	75	..	75	..	1,360,200	1/3-1/9	75	31-7-41	80	50	139,400
" " "	6%	1930 (10/30)r	"	75	..	75	..	8,000,000	1/4-1/10	75	31-7-41			
Cathay Land Co.	6%	1930 (5/20)	"	99	..	100	..	3,000,000	June-Dec.	99	22-7-41	99	80	251,800
" " "	6%	1932 (10/20)	"	98	..	99	..	1,000,000	do.	87	26-5-41	87	80	83,000
" " "	6%	1933 (")	$	98	..	98	..	$1,500,000	do.	98	21-7-41	99	80	156,500
Central Properties	5½%	1934 (10)	"	98	..	..	..	$18,000,000	do.	98	20-6-41	98	90½	1,263,000
China Transport	8%	1931 (4/20)	Tls.	..	..	..	70	600,000	June-Dec.	100	15-5-34	—	—	—
City Loan	7%	1932 (20)	$	75*	..	..	..	$6,000,000	15/6-15/12	56	9-6-41	60	56	2,500
" "	7%	1934 (12)	"	..	..	..	40	$3,500,000	30/6-30/12	92	16-7-37	—	—	—
Columbia Country Club	7%	1933 (1/12-20)	Tls.	..	..	80	..	350,000	June-Dec.	80	9-6-41	80	80	1,000
Country Club	6%	1901 (Perpl)	"	54	..	..	..	122,100	do.	95	18-2-37	—	—	—
Fonciere et Immob.	6%	1930 (10/15)	"	..	..	..	95	1,984,000	do.	94	29-10-40	—	—	—
	6%	1933 (10/15)	"	..	..	..	94	1,730,000	do.	94	29-10-40			
Fonciere et Immob.	6%	1934 (")	$	..	..	..	94	$1,925,000	do.	94	29-10-40	—	—	—
French Club	7%		Tls.	..	..	..	80	500,000	do.	82	5-3-37	—	—	—
Int. Invest. Trust	6%	1930 (10/25)	"	..	..	..	99½	1,951,000	1/4-1/10	88	5-12-40	—	—	—
" " "	6%	1931 (")	"	..	..	..	99½	963,000	1/4-1/10	88	5-12-40			
Marden	5½%	1941 (")	"	..	..	97	99½	—		97	31-7-41	97	96½	228,000
Metropolitan Land	6%	1933 (10/20)	$	90	..	..	..	$1,873,700	30/6-31/12	81	16-5-41	81	80	31,000
Race Club	6%	1934 (10/25)	"	..	..	..	90	$2,000,000	Feb.-Aug.	90	18-11-40	—	—	—
Shanghai Land Invest.	6%	1926 (20/30)	Tls.	99	..	..	..	1,600,000	Mar.-Sept.	94	12-4-40	—	—	—
" " "	6%	1933 (5/20)	"	86	..	..	..	500,000	do.	—		—	—	—
" " "	5%	1930 (15)	"	99	..	..	..	5,000,000	May-Nov.	76	15-4-40	—	—	—
" " "	5%	1934 (5/40)	$	99	..	..	..	$3,570,000	Apr.-Oct.	74	3-10-41	—	—	—
Shanghai Power Co.	5½%	1933 (10/40)	"	99	97½	98	..	$88,000,000	10/2-10/8	97½	8-8-41	102	88½	3,759,100
Telephone Co. "A"	6%	1932 (10/25)r	Tls.	102½	..	100	..		1/2-1/18	100	30-6-41	100	91½	141,700
" " "B"	6%	1933 (9/24)c	$	102½	..	100	..	5,000,000	1/2-1/8	100	21-7-41	100	94	318,800
" " "B"	6%	1933 (9/24)r	"	102½	..	100	..	$10,000,000	1/2-1/8	100	21-7-41			
" " "C"	6%	1937 (20)	"	102¾	..	100	..	$4,000,000	1/2-1/8	83½	10-1-39	—	—	—
Tientsin Land Invest.	7%	1929 (12/22)	Tls.	..	..	..	105	1,446,600	June-Dec.	103	22-12-33	—	—	—
Shanghai Waterworks	6%	1932 (10/30)	"	98½	..	..	..	2,800,000	do.	92	10-2-41	92	91	3,000
" "	5½%	1937 (")	$	90	..	95	..	$2,000,000	do.	95	14-7-41	95	83	2,000
" "	5%	1937 (")	"	86	..	..	..	$725,000	do.	77	5-9-40	—	—	—
Wing On Co. (S'hai)	7%	1936 (10)	"	96	..	..	..	$5,000,000	1/4-1/10	92	23-4-41	92	92	2,000

COMPANY	Address	Date of Meeting	Transfer Books Closed From	To	Dividend
Wheelock	2 French Bund	11-8-41	31-7-41	11-8-41	Fin. $10.00
H. & S. Bank	12 The Bund	—	28-7-41	9-8-41	Int. £2-10-0
Padang	20 Canton Road	15-8-41	11-8-41	15-8-41	Fin. $0.30
Exploration	1 The Bund	—	7-8-41	16-8-41	Int. $2.00 Bonus $2.00
Power Debs.	181 Nanking Road	—	1-8-41	10-8-41	—
S. W. W. 7% Pref.	484 Kiangse Road	—	18-8-41	30-8-41	½Year 3½%
S. W. W. 6½%	484 Kiangse Road	—	18-8-41	30-8-41	½Year 3¼%
S. W. W. "A"	484 Kiangse Road	—	18-8-41	30-8-41	Int. 8/-
S. W. W. "B"	484 Kiangse Road	—	18-8-41	30-8-41	Int. 4.8d
S. W. W. "C"	484 Kiangse Road	—	18-8-41	30-8-41	Int. 4.8d

Share Report

Share Market Report.—The market has been quiet and dull during the past week, the turnover amounting to 49 millions as against 79 millions for the previous week. Although there have been fluctuations in prices, levels have generally kept near those at the close of the previous week, the daily average price of generals having declined .37 and that of rubbers .36. Both sections have shared in the decline in turnover, business done in generals amounting to 47½ millions as against 75½ millions and in rubbers 1½ millions as against some three millions.

Buses came in for a good deal of attention and rose to $20.00, but later declined to close on Friday at $18.70. Lumber also continued strong and rose to $93.50, a new high, but closed on Friday at $89.50.

Three new highs have been registered, Lumber ($93.50), Cheng ($0.99) and Senawang ($2.35), and the following stocks have advanced in price:—Cheng—13.8%, Bus—13.6%, Senawang—11.9%, Lumber—10%.

Lumber and Metals have been the most heavily traded, taking around seven millions each. The following list gives the volume of business done in the more popular stocks:—

	Shares	$
Lumber	78,509	7,021,900
Metals	200,600	6,886,200
Explorations	221,149	5,971,000
Wheelock	60,380	5,806,300
Lands	282,600	5,170,600
Ewo Mills	133,117	4,865,500
Asia Navigation	257,470	3,628,900
Dockyards	73,650	1,988,700
Bus	76,040	1,440,400
Loans	63,000	1,383,100

Debentures.—The debenture market has continued, the following having been transacted:—

$136,700	Power 5½%, 1933	@ 97¾/98
$ 50,500	S.M.C. 6%, 1940	@ 101
$ 29,900	F.M.C. 5½%, 1914	@ 96
$ 28,500	S.M.C. 5½%, 1936	@ 95
$ 10,100	S.M.C. 6%, 1941	@ 101

Volume of Trade:—

Week ending	*July 25th*	*Aug. 1st*	*Aug. 8th*
Generals	$69,782,300	$75,612,200	$47,630,100
Rubbers	4,744,400	3,821,300	1,430,600
Debentures	326,000	522,300	255,700
	$84,852,700	$79,955,800	$49,316,300

The following stocks will be quoted Ex Dividend as from Monday, 11th August:—

S.W.W. "A" (Int. 8/-)
S.W.W. "B" (Int. 4.8d.)
S.W.W. "C" (Int. 4.8d.)

Chinese Government Externals Bonds and Railway Loans:—

The following are the latest quotations:—

	London Middle Prices Aug. 1st	Aug. 8th
Chin. Govt. 4½ per cent Gold $ Bonds 1898	£47 0 0	£47 0 0
" " 4½ " Gold Loan 1908 (Anglo-French)	£43 0 0	£45 0 0
" " 5 " Gold Loan 1912 (Crisp Loan)	£30 0 0	£30 0 0
" " 5 " Reorg. Gold Loan 1913, British Issue	£38 0 0	£38 0 0
" " 8 " Sterling Treasury Notes (Vickers)	£9 0 0	£9 0 0
" " 5 " Honan Railway Bonds 1905	£13 0 0	£13 0 0
" " 5 " Hukuang Railway Bonds (L.P.N.Y. Issues)	£15 0 0	£15 0 0
" " 5 " Lung Tsing U Hai Railway Bonds	£13 0 0	£13 0 0
" " 5 " Shanghai-Nanking Railway Bonds	£15 0 0	15 0 0
" " 5 " Tientsin-Pukow Railway Bonds 1908	£12 0 0	£12 0 0
" " 5 " " " " 1910	£12 0 0	£12 0 0

The Information above given, though not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable

Agents and Secretaries of Companies are requested kindly to notify The Secretary of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, 16 Central Road, of any errors or omissions.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Local Manifesto:

The Question of Purges

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—With reference to a certain letter, which appeared in your paper a few days ago, I wonder that its author, "who is making investigations as to the sympathies of his Russian employees," had not made a purge among them at the time of the first Russo-Finnish war, when the Allies were calling Russians many unpleasant names, and were even preparing an expeditionary force against them?

Also, I wonder whether he would provide employment to those Russians who are now working in pro-Axis establishments, should they be fired for their pro-Allied sympathies?

Regarding the passport question: in filing demands for them in the local Emigrants' Committee, one has to state one's attitude towards the Soviet Government, and the issue of the documents depends upon that attitude, which has to be violently anti-Soviet.

C.J.K.

Shanghai, Aug. 7.

Communist Performances

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—MR. SARICHEFF's letter in your today's issue is misleading to such an extent that I feel it fair to request your hospitality for this letter.

Communism has been known to every thinking man as a movement aiming at social reforms. It is true that communists unfortunately did adopt force and not the parliament as one of the means of realization of these social reforms, but the opposition the communists had by great thinkers and leaders of the British Empire and America has always been directed against the method of and not against the purpose. What does Mr. Atlee mean in his speech given in your today's issue when he promises peace "and social justice"? How is he going to realize that "social justice"? Undoubtedly through the Commons. But after Mr. Atlee and many other leaders like him have realized that social justice, how far unlike is it going to be, as compared with the present social construction and organization created and firmly established, it is true, unfortunately through force and bloody revolution, by that much hated but now, as the events prove, truly great Stalin and his colleagues. Let MR. SARICHEFF ask any economist whether the unspeakable distruction brought about by this war can ever be remedied by any other means except collective production, collective farming and co-operation. These are the three great principles that the present Russian Government did, unfortunately, force on Russian nations. But is there now any true humanitarian or unselfish follower of Jesus of Nazareth who would undo what the present Russian Government has done in Russia as far as social justice is concerned? And are not our present rulers of Russia the best qualified, through bitter experience, men to continue the work in peace, a work which they were convinced they could only achieve through civil war and revolution?

Twenty years ago in Russia there were exceptionally hard times, unheard of privation, then the "so-many-years plans" started; we all condemned the whole thing. But now we must admit our mistake, since we now see plainly that the sufferings that our countrymen underwent was a preparation for today. The mighty army now in its task of saving the world could only come into existence through the sacrifices of these past years. Stalin, now the greatest leader in all Russian history, is not wanted. It is said he is not a pure Russian; but when was there the slightest discrimination between the nationalities constituting the great Russian, if I may call it so, Commonwealth of Nations? Were some of the greatest generals of the Russian army such as Madatov, Lazareff, Loris-Melikoff, Russians or Caucasians, with the same much-made-fun-of Caucasian accent? Do Russians call the great Aivazovsky a pure Russian, was there ever the least difference between Russian and Georgian princes at the former court of Russia?

No, MR. SARICHEFF, the pedestal which the future Russian historian is going to build to put Stalin on, is high, too high, for me or you to look up without straining our necks.

No matter what the British or Americans thought about the Nazis yesterday, today it is a plain fact to every man in the least capable of using his reasoning powers that Nazism means German supremacy over all the nations of the earth, a German conquest of the world, the whole world. Let that be clear to every Russian emigrant. It is not Nazism which is aiming at world conquest, but the Germans themselves as a super-nation; this is a fact that not even Germans deny.

Mr. Churchill did not make an alliance with Russia just because the Russians were forced to fight Nazis. He plainly said in his speech that Britain was with Russia because Russians were fighting for their homes, for their institutions, for their freedom to manage their own affairs to fulfil their destiny as a free nation. And Mr. Churchill proved right. The heroic fight that the Russian soldier is putting up against the invader is a clear demonstration of the love that many millions of Russians at home now have for their homes, their present institutions, and especially for their leaders headed by Stalin.

Are not these six weeks of the Russo-German War a definite proof that the present Russian Government has succeeded where so many great reformers have failed? There is a saying that, "While the wise man was thinking and making plans as to what was the best way of crossing a river, the foolish man did cross it." Now let us have the courage of admitting that our present government has already crossed the river, the same river that Mr. Attlee is thinking of crossing after this war, let us sincerely hope, painlessly and without accidents.

The other points is that Russia and Britain are equal partners in this struggle and they share, or at least they ought to share, the sacrifices equally. Whereas Mr. SARICHEFF appears to be labouring under happy dream of Hitler conquering Russia and then sending an invitation to us to return to Russia, re-establish the old pre-revolution "stroy," or any other "stroy" and live happily ever after. Suppose for one moment that we were allowed to do so and that we were so mean and selfish as to undertake the work. Is Mr. SARICHEFF taking into account the millions of Russians who were born during the revolution, the millions who were children then and now are in the army readily dying for the preservation of that same way of living that we propose to change for another as yet undefined one? The millions of young men of various ages who now in a ripe age realize the deep wisdom of Stalin's rule, and admiring the results of the present achievements have already forgotten the pain caused by the process. Try to reconvert Russia to any other way of living, and you will have to do it at the cost of rivers of fresh Russian blood and untold misery much worse than suffered so far by our great fatherland.

And even then the task would be impossible, no one can go against history and the progress of civilization. The social reforms as established by the present government of Russia have come to stay. It is just as easy to re-establish the old system in Russia as it is unthinkable to attempt to re-establish the Feudal system in England. We have got to accept the fact, accept it not as an inevitable evil, but as a glorious fact, the new present USSR, born out of the travail of these 25 years, strong enough to smash the hordes of the invader, strong enough to shoulder again the heaviest burden among the nations fighting against evil, strong enough to again suffer most among the nations for freedom and justice. Yes, we have to accept this glorious fact, swear allegiance to our legal government and take our place among the citizens of our great fatherland; or remain here at our jobs of watchmen, bodyguards, godown keepers, our children degenerating and forgetting their mother tongue; and we drinking our innumerable "rumkas" of inferior vodka, and hoping the impossible hope of impossible Hitler performing the impossible task of conquering our unconquerable fatherland, and then entrusting us with the super-impossible task of establishing a nobody-knows what kind of Government.

It must be admitted that Mr. SARICHEFF leaves the problem of the form of future government and the price Russia will have to pay for "liberation" to the future. This sounds very much like: "Let us get back our property left in Russia, our former easy way of living at all costs of honour, freedom, self-respect, let us be slaves in the homes and lands we owned in Russia, but let us have our revenge for these twenty years, and then we shall see." The form of government in conquered Russia will undoubtedly be that dictated by Hitler, and the price for "liberation" to be paid will be slavery for 1,000 years, as stated in Hitler's speech to the German army on the eve of attack on Holland and Belgium. Besides, have not even the Germans declared that in order to "liberate" Russia from the present government the Russian army must first be destroyed, having, as it is claimed by them, changed their tactics accordingly. It is now plain, Mr. SARICHEFF, that the price of the "liberation" of Russia from Stalin is the Russian army; the most wise and admired Germans, your allies, say so. Are you willing to pay the price and get back your property, your former social position with "Zavtras" and "nado-je-datz"?

I AM NOT.

Shanghai, Aug. 7.

***This correspondence is now closed.—ED.

Moonlight Follies:

Free French Gratitude

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—All who attended last night's "Moonlight Follies"—and Frenchmen in particular—were deeply touched by the sympathy towards France in her present troubles expressed by Sir Andrew Noble in his speech on the occasion of the French French night. We thank him for his real understanding of France's difficulties, for his reference to the glories of her past and for his faith in her ultimate resurrection as a great and independent nation. We only wish that this British appreciation, so eloquently expressed, could have been listened to throughout France and her Empire.

We also thank Mr. A. H. George, H.B.M.'s Consul-General for his very kind words, and the attendance generally—mostly British—whose unbounded generosity helped to make the auction of Marshal Foch's autograph, and indeed the whole evening a notable success.

FRANCE QUAND MEME.

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

Australian Journalists Feted in N.E.I.

Batavia, Aug. 8.

An extensive programme has been drawn up for the Australian journalists now visiting the Netherlands East Indies, which will enable them to see the highlights of Java during their ten days' stay.

After two days of sightseeing in Bali where dance performances and demonstrations of Balinese Art and craft were given in their honour, they yesterday morning flew to Sourabaya where they visited the naval and air base, while today they will be shown over other naval establishments.

On Saturday, the guests will pay a visit to His Highness the Susuhunan of Surakarta (the highest self-governing ruler), to be followed by a special trip to the famous Buddhist Borobudur, the finest remnant of Hindu culture.

On Monday and Tuesday, they will be received by the Governor-General and Mrs. Tjarda.

The Australian journalists will fly to Singapore on August 15.—Reuter.

N.E.I. Still Welcomes Japanese Products

Batavia, Aug. 8.

In the People's Council yesterday the director of the Economic Department said with regard to Netherlands East Indies relations with Japan that the country would always welcome cheap Japanese products so far as these imports would not damage the Netherlands East Indies export position, but on the other hand the Government never lost sight of the fact that the Netherlands East Indies trade balance with Japan was very unfavourable and that the obtaining of certain most important needs from one single country would give that country a powerful position which might be dangerous for the buyer.

Dr. Van Mook reaffirmed that in future new efforts would be made to revive trade with China.—Reuter.

Strength of U.S. Army Over Million Mark

Washington, Aug. 7.

The War Department announced today that the total strength of the United States Army has reached 1,531,800 officers and men, of which 669,500 are draftees.—Domei.

Americans Have Now Taken Over

This is a picture from Iceland. It show British troops erecting gun empacements on the island, the defence of which was recently taken over by the United States.

Point System for Food in Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

Plans are being pushed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to establish a point system similar to the British and German systems for the majority of foodstuffs, aside from rice and wheat flour, within the year.

At present rice is distributed on a card or chit system, while sugar, flour, cooking oil, milk and liquors are on a ticket system.

In addition, the Ministry is rushing plans to put soybean paste, soybean sauce, fruits and meat on a ticket system in the near future. However, as soon as it proves feasible the Ministry will institute a point system which will provide for greater flexibility in purchasing designated foodstuffs.

Critics of the present ticket system claim that it is difficult to purchase above the stipulated amount. The new point system will therefore provide more leeway for those who need or prefer only certain types of foodstuffs.—Domei.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 205m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

7.30-12.00 Chinese Programme with **News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese Lesson at 8.30.**
12.00 Mid-day Concert
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 Gypsy Tunes
2.30 Let's Laugh with Them
3.30 Dance Music
4.30 Chinese Programme including Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme at 5.00, News at 5.20 and 6.00 and Commentary at 6.15
7.00 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and "Listening Post."
8.30 The Sign of the Cat & Fiddle
9.00 News in English and B.B.C. Programme Announcements
9.20 "The Front Line in the Home" Talk by John Harford
9.30 Violin Solos
9.45 "Homecoming," Short Story by William Maxwell
10.00 "Music a la Carte"—Request Programme Tel. 16967
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS, War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 Calling British Forces in the Far East.
9.15 From Edinburgh to the Western Islands.
9.45 Albert Sandler Trio.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight, Gilbert Webster.
10.30 Propaganda Review, W. A. Sinclair.
11.15 Old Mother Reilly takes the Air.
Midnight. The Commonwealth of Man. Talk by Prof. J. L. Brierley.

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcasts in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.10 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. I. Ten years ago a visit at the University of Santiniketan where Rabindranath Tagore teached the wisdom, art and science in gardens. 2. His life and his work.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Modern Chamber Music

Saint-Saens: Septuor in mi bemol; De Falla: Concerto for the harpsichord, flute, hautbois, clarinet, violin and cello; Francais: Trio, hautbois, bassoon, piano; G. Pierre: Chamber Sonata; Darius Milhaud: 2nd quatuor.

395m. **XMHD** 760kc.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD
CONCISE
CLEAR
CANDID

XMHD broadcasts news in English daily at 12.45 and 9 p.m. and news in Chinese daily at 12.30 and 9.15 p.m.

MAILS COMING AND GOING
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

N.E.I. Defence Guard Funds Raised by Subscription

Batavia, Aug. 8.

FUNDS required for equipment, uniforms, and transportation of seven thousand town and country guards in the Netherlands East Indies have been raised almost wholly on a subscription basis.

The chairman of the Central Commission of Town and Country Guards proudly announced that only 500,000 more guilders were needed to complete motorization and mechanization of militia units calculated to protect the Indies from Fifth columnists and parachute troops.

Twenty-six detachments all over the Dutch archipelago have been established, and fourteen more will shortly be formed. These units operate in towns. Forty-five independent sections have been organized for service in the country.

Necessarily all reserve troops and volunteers must be motorized to a high degree. To combat the enemy, air and infantry companies must be able to reach a threatened area in jigtime.

Entirely Independent Unit

Trucks, armoured cars, and commander cars have been supplied, as well as ambulance sections, munition carriers, and petrol trailers. Thereby the town and country guards would be able to carry on as an entirely independent unit of the army.

Guard detachments for a fairly large city require over 200 vehicles, as well as 300 motorcycles. A third of the rolling units must be armoured sufficiently to penetrate battle areas.

Funds already raised amount to well over 2,300,000 guilders. Depositors of the Post Saving Bank offered all interest for the month of January on their deposits to Town Guard subscription. These amounts are to be used for the purchase of ambulances.

Finances of military organizations usually come from direct taxes, but grants to Town and Country Guard units have come from voluntary contributions.

Combination of New and Old

A combination of old and new army transport is one of the features of the N.E.I. army which would prove embarrassing to any invader.

The islands of Sumbawa and Sumba, south of Bali, produce thousands of tiny horses about the size of Shetland ponies. Yet these little beasts carry with ease over long distances and arduous trails burdens up to several hundred pounds.

Because the pack animals are so small, they can be loaded into a two ton truck and whisked away to new salients in record time. Arriving at a danger point the horses are unloaded and heavy machine guns and 88 millimeter Stockes-Brandt mortars are strapped on their backs.

A whole heavy weapons company of an infantry regiment can be transported over the most rugged of mountain terrain, beast and man both in their native element. Sumbawa and Sumba are mountainous, and N.E.I. soldiers assigned to heavy weapons companies are familiar with mountain warfare.

N.E.I. Companies are Unique

Small wire carts, easily stowed in the heavy weapon company's mechanical equipment, may follow the advance of the guns. The carts hold about three hundred pounds of material.

Though the United States Army maintains cavalry regiments that have adapted the same principle, the motorized-horse companies in the N.E.I. are unique because of the number of men, horses, and equipment that can be crowded into a small number of swift trucks.

Much of Java and Sumatra is mountainous, and manœuvres have proved that the innovation of miniature pack animals was a wise move.—United Press.

CHURCH SERVICES

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—Aug. 10.—9th Sunday After Trinity. 8 a.m. Holy Communion (also in Bubbling Well Chapel). Young People's Fellowship, 10.30 a.m. Mattins and Sermon. Psalm: 65. Lessons: I Kings 17; Luke 1, 1-25. Anthem: "In cline Thine Ear." (Himmel). Hymns: 299, 261, 304. Preacher: Rt. Rev. J. Curtis, D.D. 6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Psalm: 61 Lessons: I Kings 19; Matthew 11. Hymns: 546, 265, 477. Preacher: Rev. E. J. Ottewell, L. Th. 6 p.m. Bubbeing Well Chapel: Preacher: The Dean (Mattins at 10.30 a.m. will be broadcast from Cathedral over stations XMHC, 700 kc., and XCDN, 1440 kc., and Daily Noon Day Intercessions from XMHC, only).

St. John's Pro-Cathedral.—Jessfield Holy Communion in English at 7 a.m. Evening Prayer in English at 6.30 p.m.

Union Church.—(International and Interdenominational.), 107, Soochow Road, (near the British Consulate-General). Officiating Minister:—Rev. C. W. Allan. 10.20 a.m. Prayer Meeting in Vestry. 10.45 a.m. Divine Worship conducted by Rev. Alexander Baxter.

"Church of the Air" Programme
760 kc. 395 m.
Sunday, Aug. 10.
10.00 XMHD Service. Rev. P. W. Weaver
11.00 Gospel Song Service
12.00 Sacred Organ Music
16.00 Sacred Music
16.30 Dr. Bob Jones Service
19.45 "Miracles and Melodies"
20.00 XMHD Sacred Concert.
20.30 Gospel Service. Rev. R. R. Rice
21.15 Russian Evangelistic Service
Weekdays, Aug. 11-16.
7.15 Organ Music
7.30 Sacred Music
8.30 Thought for the Day. Rev. A. H. Reinhard
8.45 Gospel Songs
9.00 Prayer and Music for the Sick
12.00 Popular Music
12.45 N.C.D.N News Broadcast
13.10 Devotional Service and Song
16.00 Sacred Music
17.00 Classical Music
19.45 N.C.D.N. Friday Review
20.00 Sacred Music
20.30 Gospel Service and Song
21.00 N.C.D.N. News Broadcast
21.30 Popular Music.
Russian Service (Tues.)

Sacred Heart Church (260 Nanzing Road) Tel. 41428 Sunday: Masses at 6, 7, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6 and 7 a.m.

Saint Peter's Church (Avenue Dubail) Tel. 80725 Sunday: Masses at 5.15 6, 7, 8, 9.15, a.m. Benediction at 3.30 and 6.45 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 5.15, 6, 6.45 and 7.30 a.m.

Saint Theresa's Church (370 Tatung Road) Tel. 39359 Sunday. Masses at 6.15, 7, 8 a.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6.15, 7 a.m.

Our Lady's Church (694 Baikal Road) Sunday Masses, at 7.30 and 9 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays Mass at 7.30 a.m.

Church of St. Aloysius Gonzaga (734 Klaochow Road.) Tel. 32313 Sunday: Masses at 6, 7, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 5.30, 6 and 6.30 a.m.

Church of Christ the King: 235 Rue Bourgeat. Tel. 72873 Masses on Sunday at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 a.m. Benediction at 7 p.m. Masses weekdays at 7 and 8 a.m. Catechism classes every Saturday at 9 a.m.

Saint John Bosco's Church (740 Hangchow Road) Sunday Masses at 7, 8.30 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays Mass at 6.30 a.m.

Foreign Y.M.C.A. — Informal Sunday Evening Service, 6 p.m. in the junior division Room, (mezzanine floor). Speaker. Mr. L. Keeble. All welcome.

Shanghai Free Christian Church.—(Evangelical) 5 Tifeng Road. (Near Jessfield Road) Sunday 11 o'clock, Morning Worship; Preacher; Rev. R. R. Rice Evening 6 o'clock, Gospel Service, Preacher: Rev. G. R. Hutchinson. During the week: Monday 8 p.m. Young People's Meeting. Thursday afternoon 5.45 o'clock. Prayer-meeting.

Community Church.—53 Ave. Petain. Rev. Edwin Marx, Secretary of the United Christian Mission, Shanghai, will preach in Community Church Sunday at 11 a.m. Junior and primary departments of the Church School will meet at 9.30 a.m. The Navy "Y" will have its programme for Service men at 6 p.m.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.—1647 Avenue Road Sunday Service 11 a.m. Subject: "Spirit" Sunday School 9.45 a.m. Testimonial Meeting Wednesday, 6 p.m. Reading Room at the Church open Monday, and Friday from 10.30 to 12.30, Wednesday from 4 to 6 p.m.

Bethesda Gospel Hall.—(International) 723 Yu Yuen Road, Shanghai Gospel Services are held in: German: Sundays Breaking of Bread Meeting at 3.30-4.30 p.m. Sundays Bible Class at 5-6 p.m. Wednesdays Bible Class for Ladies at 4-5.30 p.m. Chinese: Sundays Breaking of Bread Meeting at 10-11.30 a.m. Sundays Gospel Meeting at 2.30-4 p.m. Tuesdays Prayer Meeting at 7.30-9 p.m. Thursdays Bible Class at 6-7 p.m. English: Fridays Prayer Meeting at 5.30-6.30 p.m.

Shanghai Hebrew Mission, 56 Ford Lane: Sunday 10 a.m., Mr. U.E.P. Cronhielm, Wednesday 3.30 p.m., Mr. C. G. Edwards. 703 N. Szechuen Road, Alliance Hall: Sunday 10 a.m., Dr. I. Beauchamp, Wednesday 3.30 p.m., Rev. J. H. Ware.

Explosion in Oil Plant

London, Aug. 8.

A serious fire and explosion occurred on Tuesday at the premises of a firm engaged in manufacture of oil products on the Thames side. Seven casualties are reported.—Reuter.

U.S. Ship Yards Tied Up by Strike

Kearney, N.J., Aug. 8.

A strike of 16,000 union workers in the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company was declared completely effective yesterday, halting work on U.S.$400,000,000 worth of defence contracts for the United States Navy and Maritime Commission.

Ten thousand men on the morning shift refused to pass picket lines established Wednesday night by the union, bringing the total number of strikers to 16,000 men.

(In Washington, the full National Defence Mediation Board met in executive session to consider course of action to be taken in the Kearney strike. Officials declined to comment on the case which has been before the board since July 7. The strike was authorized by the union last Sunday when it was charged the company was using delaying tactics in negotiating a new contract.)

Six destroyers, three tankers and two cargo boats at present are on the company's ways. The union will provide men to carry out the arranged launching of the 6,000-ton cruiser, Atlanta, on Saturday, but otherwise the men will not work it was announced.—United Press.

Exchange of U.S., British Labour Experts Seen

Washington, Aug. 8.

An exchange of visits between American labour experts is reported being considered by the Office of Production Management. The experts would study defence problems in Britain and the United States.

It is understood that a tentative invitation has been sent to British labour groups, but no definite reply has yet been received.

It is believed that the United States representatives would be General Philip Fleming, Wage and Hour Administrator, Mr. Thomas Burns, Labour Consultant of the Government, and Mr. Daniel Tracy, Assistant Secretary of Labour.

Meanwhile, the Buffalo Aircraft Independent Union at the Curtiss-Wright plane factory has cabled an invitation asking Mr. Herbert Morrison, British Home Secretary, to address their union and "all American labour" over the radio.

The cable said: "We reject the voice of those who are giving aid and comfort to the enemies of Democracy by advising a narrow Isolationist policy for America."

Earlier the President of the C.I.O. Union of Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers stated that his cancellation of a two-way broadcast with Mr. Morrison, scheduled for Saturday, did not indicate "lack of a desire" to co-operate with British labour in defence of Democracy, but pointed out that he could not at present explain the situation any further.—Reuter.

U.S. Training Canadian Fighting Men

Washington, Aug. 8.

The War Department yesterday announced that approximately 100 Canadian officers and non-commissioned officers were studying the technique of mechanized war with the United States Army's armoured force. The men are taking courses lasting from 10 weeks to three months.—United Press.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF AUGUST 9, 1871

We understand that the Chinese contemplate erecting a powder manufactory on the French road to Sikzawei, near Overweg's bungalow. They are pressing the villagers to sell about 30 mow of rice-land directly opposite the bungalow, at the rate of $35 a mow. But the owners are very lothe to do so, both because the price is inadequate and because they fear the factory. On the latter score at least they have good reason; and we think the Foreign Consuls should echo their remonstrance. The explosion of the powder magazine at Erith did immense damage five miles off. The proposed site is not two miles from the foreign settlements, and hardly a mile from the city.

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Japanese Students May Not Be Called Up

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The "Kokumin" said today that the war, navy and education ministries have agreed to abolish existing regulations temporarily exempting students from conscription in order that "they may well join national activities and tide the nation over a difficult situation."

The Education Ministry promulgated regulations reorganizing schools into the national service corps, including all students of middle schools and upward, because of "pressing domestic international situation."

The students will be used to fill in labour shortage gaps, particularly in agriculture.—United Press.

Thai, Indo-China Border Demarcation Delayed

Saigon, Aug. 7.

Actual demarcation of the French Indo-China-Thailand border in accordance with the Indo-China-Thai peace treaty negotiated through Japanese mediation, will be delayed until September because of the rainy season which already has set in, well-informed sources here declared today.

Meanwhile, the withdrawal of Indo-China troops from the ceded areas has been under way since July 22. Withdrawals have been completed in the Battambang, Siemreap and East Mekong river areas.—Domei.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

A GLORIOUS VICTORY

Yesterday was the anniversary of the commencement of the Battle of Britain, for it was on August 8 that Goering opened up the German aerial onslaught on the British Isles. Looking over the files of a year ago it is clear that what was going on was not then fully realized, and it was not until some time later that it was realized that the daylight air-raids which were then being carried out were but the commencement of an aerial attack which the Germans fondly hoped would bring Great Britain to her knees. As the days passed, and Goering threw in everything he had got, it became apparent that, if this was not the preliminaries to the expected invasion of Britain, it was at least an attempt to reduce the R.A.F., and obtain superiority in the air over Britain when something in the nature of an attempt at landing on British soil might have been made. The R.A.F. did not possess numerical superiority. It had superior machines and superior fliers, and through the long bitter struggle well into October it made fine use of them, inflicting such damage on the enemy that Goering had finally to realize that daylight attacks were indeed costly luxuries.

The record bag of enemy machines in one day is reported as 185, but on most occasions ten per cent. of the attacking force were suitably disposed of, while how many enemy aeroplanes were so damaged as to be unable to reach their bases it has obviously not been possible to ascertain. The Battle of Britain ended in the defeat of the enemy. He found it impossible either to break the spirit of the people, or reduce the efficiency of the R.A.F. and Mr. Churchill has aptly described the enormous debt which the people of Britain, of the Empire, of indeed all democracies owe to those intrepid young men, who, in a different medium, bore out the great traditions of the Elizabethan seafarers. The enemy was driven to night bombing. It was for a time safer, but the British are solving the problems posed by the night bomber as witnessed by the fact that, even in this type of fighting, increasing casualties are being inflicted on the Germans.

All this is but a reminder of the fact that during the next week an especial effort is being made to secure enough money for the Voluntary War Contributions Fund to enable sufficient to be sent home to bring the donations of Britons in China for the purchase of aeroplanes up to a total of £200,000 for just over a year. That sum will ensure the establishment of a second China British Squadron. That second squadron is assured in the course of time, but it would be a pleasant thing if as close as possible to the anniversary of the opening of the Battle of Britain necessary money could be sent to the homeland as an evidence of the solidarity of Britons in China with the people of the Empire outside whose borders they are living. It can be more. It can be an eloquent tribute to the splendid gallantry of the young men of the R.A.F., amongst whom there are many scions of China families, who in Britain's darkest hour snatched victory from the Germans and took the first step towards destroying the myth of German invincibility.

British hearts cannot fail to be stirred by the splendid story of the autumn of last year, a tale which gave the lie to the oft-repeated enemy claim of British degeneracy and softness. It adds point to the prophecy which Cowper put into the mouth of the Druid priest when consoling Boadicea for the wrongs she had sustained at Roman hands;—

Then the progeny that springs
From the forest of our land,
Armed with thunder, clad with wings,
Shall a wider world command.

Arm them with thunder! Clothe them with wings! Provide Britain's heroes of the air with the best weapons that the brain of man can conceive! That is the duty of the Empire. It is also the duty of every loyal Briton, no matter how little or how much he or she can give, to see that whatever it may happen to be shall go forward for that self-same purpose. Nothing will inspire greater pride than the knowledge which should be possible at the end of next week that £200,000 has been raised, and that China Britons will be setting out to accumulate another lakh.

ANOTHER PEACE KITE

Reference was made in these columns yesterday to the latest German peace feelers and the impossibility of their being accepted, but now that a full description of the proposed terms are available, further comment is indicated. Coming as they do from Ankara, possibly the only capital in the world where such peace feelers could conveniently be issued, the alleged terms may serve to show that Hitler would like a peace, but it is clearly just the type of compromise that the British Government would be completely out of their wits if they ever thought of accepting them. It is stated that after attaining his objective in Russia—and that itself is becoming daily increasingly doubtful,—Hitler will cease hostilities on all fronts counting on public opinion in the United States to force Britain to halt the slaughter, and accept his peace terms. Those appear in another column. But briefly they may be summed up as designed to give Hitler very much the best of the bargain, and to place Germany in such a position that sanctions in the shape of a blockade could never again be imposed upon her.

The seizure of western Russia up to the Urals would provide Germany with control of the granary of Europe, and reduce Russia to the role of a second rate power by the deprivation of the greater portion of her natural resources. The establishment of a semi-autonomous Poland, to be an ally of Germany, cannot possibly be accepted. This war can only be ended upon the restoration to that country of complete and untrammelled freedom. Nor will Great Britain and the United States accept the doctrine of German freedom of action in eastern Europe. They have seen in the past three years to what purposes that freedom has been turned, and the idea of the Balkans under German protection—which is merely another word for serfdom and exploitation,—cannot be acceptable to the democracies who are fighting the cause of freedom for all peoples to work out their own destinies in peace and security. The same remark applies to the proposal of partial restoration of Yugoslavia and Greece according to the nationalities of the inhabitants and the granting to them of a restricted autonomy.

Italy is to be completely betrayed under these terms. She will have to surrender Abyssinia and Tunis, but retain Libya. All other Italian aspirations are apparently to be thrown overboard. And finally Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and France, with the exception of Alsace-Lorraine will be evacuated by the Germans, while Hitler proposes to be good enough to promise that territories within the British sphere and the Empire will be in no way altered. The Japanese will probably note that, in this abandonment of the original German claim to a sphere embracing Europe and Africa, and the suggestion of much smaller ambitions, Hitler is preparing to do nothing for his Japanese Ally. He can do nothing, but the fact that he proposes no reward for the Japanese for their adherence to his ricketty pact indicates, as clearly as in the case of Italy that, the Japanese will be thrown overboard if Hitler can only get the compromise peace for which he is apparently now after. It is as well that the Japanese should realize that Hitler means nothing to them, and that they stand completely friendless in the world at the present time, when but for the rashness of their policies they could stand rich in friendships, and prosperous as the big neutral, industrial country able to supply a great part of the world's markets.

It is obvious that Hitler is out for himself. He would like to extricate himself from this war if he possibly could with some advantage to show Germany for the enormous expense she has been put to in blood and money. But there is not the slightest likelihood of any such peace being accepted. It would be no peace. Instead there would be an uneasy armistice, while Hitler reorganized the vast territories he proposes he should dominate in preparation for another endeavour to secure German domination of the world. Europe, and indeed the rest of the world can expect nothing in the nature of tranquillity until the Nazi system and others like it have been destroyed once and for all. These peace terms are wholly unacceptable. Any which give Hitler any advantage whatever, or even permit him to remain in power can expect no hearty reception from Britain and her Allies, and the United States are very unlikely to bring pressure to bear to have any such accepted.

Huge German Losses

The "Noon Bulletin" yesterday published figures of German losses since the beginning of their war with Soviet Russia, as compiled from facts gleaned by two American writers from incontrovertible sources. The figures are said to have been obtained from confidential German documents, and they make terrible reading. During the first week of the invasion of Soviet Russia, the Germans were losing in killed, wounded and prisoners as many as 40,000 men a day. During the same period they lost 450 tanks and armoured cars and 550 planes. In the second week they lost 360,000 men, between 700 and 800 tanks, and 850 planes. In the third week they lost 350,000 men, 700 tanks, and 800 planes. It is said that their losses in the fourth week were on the same scale. If these figures are to be believed—and there is no reason to suppose that they are not at any rate approximately accurate—the Germans must have lost more than one million men within the first month of their attack. What have they gained in return? The Nazi High Command's plans were wrecked within the first two weeks of the new war by the resolute resistance put up by the Russians. Objectives which should, according to the Nazi time-table, have fallen into their hands some time ago are still being defended by the Russians. There has been an enormous expenditure of human life and war material to comparatively little purpose. No doubt the Russian losses have also been high, though not nearly as high as the Nazi communiqués would try to make out. These communiqués were obviously designed to reassure the German public, made uneasy by the cost of the new campaign, and the Japanese, who are now beginning to believe that the Germans may not win the war after all. It is a measure of the desparation of the German to watch the increase of their pressure upon Japan to take immediate action in the Far East and so to divert British, Russian and American efforts away from the main front in the west. Whatever diversion the Japanese may make in this part of the world is little likely to succeed, but it may be enough to give the Germans another breathing space in which to regroup their forces for a second attempt to reach their Russian objectives and to administer the knock-out they hoped for when they first began. But even if they are successful, it is difficult to see how the Japanese will benefit. All that will have happened is that a hornets' nest will have been stirred up in the Far East from which Japan will be left to extricate herself as best she can. There will be no help from the Germans, because they will be much too busy attending to their own concerns to be able to give any. It will be interesting to note the effect upon the German people of these losses when at last their magnitude is realised. This may take some time, since the Nazis have always been nervous over the *moral* of their own people, and will endeavour to keep from them as long as possible to full knowledge of the sacrifices they have been forced to make. The sudden changes of Hitler's policy have already caused a great deal of uncertainty in the German mind. At first, they were bidden to organize against the Bolsheviks, "the world's greatest enemies." Then they were asked to be friendly with the Russians. And after about eighteen months of this policy, they were again asked to consider the Bolsheviks as the real foe of mankind. Blindly though they may follow their leader in normal times, these changes are surely putting an abnormal strain on the German intelligence. They must be beginning to doubt the objectives their leaders have constantly set before them. This, combined with the effect of the slaughter inflicted upon their youth, may have a decisive effect on the psychological front, which is one of the most important of all the fronts.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

Aug. 4.—Two of the blue-flowered edging plants that we use for Summer bedding here are *Ageratum* and *Torenia*. The first-named is a Tropical American herb that grows too tall for us and insists on producing leaves galore during a spell of damp weather instead of the masses of tassel-like heads of composite flowers that we see in cooler climates. There are dwarf-growing varieties, but these seldom remain dwarf here after the first season. Torenia is referred to locally as the "Hongkong Pansy." This plant is a native of Asia and it was named after Olaf Toren, a clergyman who discovered our local species (*Torenia asiatica*) during his travels in China about 1752. The Torenia's common name is easy to understand for it is used in many countries which are too warm for the real pansy, as a substitute. It requires no cultivation, thousands of young seedlings appear each Summer on beds and pathways once the plants have have used in the vicinity. Some plants are grown for their foliage and although the old craze for ornamental carpet bedding has become out of date, many of the plants are extremely useful for use as "dot" plants in a bed of flowers or for planting in a bed by themselves to break the monotony of a continual line of beds of flowering plants. The most common ornamental foliage plant is *Alternanthera*. This is a dwarf-growing plant that used to be in great demand for design work: it withstands clipping and grows very compact and it is still used here in some gardens as an edging plant. Large and small leaved red and yellow varieties are the ones most commonly seen. Another very good foliage plant is *Perilla nankinensis*; the leaves of this are of a bronzy-purple colour and it is a local herb, there is no difficulty in getting it to thrive. For the best colour effect, this plant should be grouped together with the "Snow on the mountains" (*Euphorbia marginata*) a plant that grows almost the same height and bears light green leaves with white margins.—W.J.K.

Narrations of the greatest actions of other people are tedious in comparison of the serious trifles that every man can call to mind of himself.—Horace Walpole.

* * *

It would often be as well to condemn a man unheard as to condemn him upon the reasons which he openly avows for any course of action.—Sir Arthur Helps.

* * *

Perhaps no person can be a poet, or can even enjoy poetry, without a certain unsoundness of mind, if anything which gives so much pleasure ought to be called unsoundness.—Thomas Babington Macaulay.

* * *

Till men have been some time free they know not how to use their freedom. The natives of a wine country are generally sober. In climates where wine is a rarity intemperance abounds.—Thomas Babington Macaulay.

* * *

She who nips off the end of a brittle courtesy, as one breaks the tip of an icicle, to bestow upon those whom she ought cordially and kindly to recognize, proclaims the fact that she is not merely of low blood, but of bad blood.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A PARSON'S LOG

From a Correspondent

Some time ago a friend made the observation that he had not prayed for his enemies for several months. They had gone too far. I wholly understood the feelings that had led him to feel this, but since I heard the remark my mind has been haunted by that plain but searching saying of Jesus:

"Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you,
bless them that curse you, pray for them that despitefully use you."

What exactly did Jesus mean by this? He was decidedly not advocating a sentimental, namby-pamby attitude to life. Jesus would never have countenanced quislings or fifth columnists; He invariably condemned falseness, cruelty, and injustice. He was indignant against whatever was clearly contrary to the will of God and He maintained unflinchingly what He believed to be true and good. At a very early date it was claimed that 'to love one's enemies' is the best policy: 'Love those that hate you, and you will have no enemy'. This may be true—it is very optimistic—but it is not a reason that would have been assigned by Jesus. The kind of love of which He is here speaking would cease to be what it is if any ulterior motive, however excellent, entered into it. What Jesus set forth was an ideal relationship between man and man; and it was put forward primarily as that and nothing else. A human nature that has been touched by the love of God must strive to reproduce that love in itself in all relations with other men and women. Hatred, cursing, abuse are not to be condoned, they are to be answered with actions, desires and a concern which aim at the good of the offender. In effect Jesus says don't insist upon all your rights, cultivate active good-will toward people, don't allow yourselves to sink to the vulgar standards of the enemy, and don't give him the satisfaction of dragging you down to his level.

The word 'love' which stands at the very hearts of the Christian message is ambiguous and somewhat soiled by ignoble use. In modern novels it is frequently associated with sentimental and romantic situations which often become nauseous. What is its significance in the vocabulary of the New Testament? Dr. Anderson Scott suggests that an analysis reveals three main elements. The first is recognition, recognition of God and of our neighbour (the man who is thrown across our path), recognition of their there-ness and the demand that this creates on our attention. This leads to the second factor, which is consideration. Love brings its object, whether God or man, into account as a factor in any calculation or any decision which has to be made about conduct. And the third factor is care. Love takes its object so to heart that it produces a real concern, an identification of interest, which includes the possibilities of joy and pain. As Ritschl puts it, "Love to our neighbours means the identification of self with God's interest in others. "Thou shalt care for the Lord thy God with all thy heart," "Thou shall care for thy neighbour as thyself." The last words of Baron von Hügel were significant. "Christianity taught us to care. Caring is the greatest thing. Caring matters most."

Our Lord's command therefore is not that we shall love all and sundry in the same way, in the same sense, in which we love those near and dear to us. This is impossible, but it is possible, in His sense of the word, to love even those we do not like. There are other meanings of the word which make 'love' a matter of taste, of inclination, of physical attraction, and these lie beyond our control. But Agapé—the New Testament word for 'love'—lies within the control of the will, and it represents that to which our wills are moved by the love of Christ. 'Love your enemies'—acknowledge their justifiable claims, look into their grievances, feel concern about their needs. The old barbaric law of 'an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth', Jesus rejected and replaced it by the law of love, an active and unlimited benevolence.

Winifred Holtby, whose death four years ago was so much deplored, left a book, 'Letters to a Friend', which has since been published. It is a collection of a number of her letters, some of them youthful, but the later ones full of strength and thought. Here is a quotation:

"I know only such broad and simple things that everybody knows, and few can understand—that positive action towards people is better than the negative repulsion of hate—that the human will is stronger than human frailty.... For if God is Love, then Love is God. Do you know Johannes Boyerin—'I went and sowed corn in mine enemy's field that God might exist?' Come small, fretful, bitter men and women.....Poles and Lithuanians, Dutch and Hottentot—let us sow corn in our enemies' fields and God shall exist. Here is a sacrament, a eucharist—bread and wine of earthly need transformed to the body and blood of God Himself."

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 400 days and there have been 8,509 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 406 days and there have been 1,607 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	Amount Ch. $	Contributed £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	32,770.45	67,389.13. 3*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	7,734.00	190,761. 3. 1§
War Savings Association	54,972.45	158,517 10. 3‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

On Parsons

THE Archdeacon of Richmond told a good story against the clergy at a meeting in Wensleydale the other day. Several farmers were in the market place outside a certain cathedral when a number of parsons who had been at a meeting in the cathedral emerged.

"What does ta' think on 'em?" said one farmer, who was a churchwarden, to another.

"They're nobbut muck," said the second farmer. The churchwarden, prepared to defend the clergy, said, "What does ta' mean?"

The other farmer replied: "Well, tha' sees, it's like this; when they're spread ower t'country they do a lot o' good, but when they're all in a heeap, O, Lord."

* * *

Humours of the Blitz

UNNECESSARY notice in front of a blitzed public-house: "I have no pane now, mother dear."

In front of a house no longer visible: "Wet paint."

On the board that hangs sideway before the walls of a roofless house: "This delightful residence for sale. Admission by card only."

And the warning at the entrance to a practically ruined square: "Organs and other noises prohibited."

At the entrance to a *blitzed* street in the East end this notice appeared "No admission except by permit. No permits issued."

* * *

Party Conversation

"BRENDA's mad about sheep cheese now."

"Whatever's sheep cheese, darling?"

"Cheese made from sheep's milk, of course. Brenda says they used to export it from Czecho-Slovakia."

"Everything that woman does or thinks about makes me sick."

"When Hess is out of jail I suppose they'll put him up at the best hotels."

"Where he'll probably start a Fifth Column."

"And every degenerate in the country will want to invite him to a party."

"My husband says they ought to set him fire watching in the City."

"I suppose the next one to bale out over here will be that fat louse Goering."

"If he does he ought to be handed over to the people who have been bombed out."

"Brenda's already chasing sheep round trying to milk them."

"Brenda says except that the cheese has a slight flavour of cold mutton it's rather like gruyère."

"You take one little tiny tablet of vitamin C and it's equal to a whole orange."

"I wish they'd make some ham-and-egg tablets."

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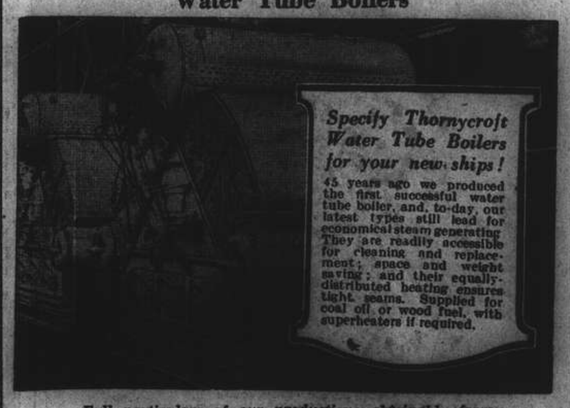

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Tigers Scrape 4-3 Win Over Indians After 13-Inning Battle; Even Feller Fails

New York, Aug. 7.

ROGER Peckinpaugh's Cleveland tribe today booted an opportunity to pick up a game on the New York Yanks when they dropped a thirteen-inning thriller to the Detroit Tigers. The Indians made a strong comeback, pushing over three scores in the ninth to knot the score with the Tigers but in the thirteenth they faltered and Detroit pushed over a lone run to win the game 4 to 3.

Peckinpaugh used his best hurler, Bob Feller, in an effort to stop the Tigers but Bob was nicked for thirteen hits and in addition received wobbly support. The mound assignment for the Tigers was handled by John Corsioa and Lynwood Rowe who allowed ten safeties.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	71	35	.670
Cleveland	58	45	.563
Boston	54	49	.524
Chicago	51	53	.490
Philadelphia	48	55	.466
Detroit	50	56	.472
Washington	41	60	.406
St. Louis	41	61	.402

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	67	37	.644
Brooklyn	65	36	.614
Pittsburgh	57	43	.570
Cincinnati	54	48	.529
New York	46	50	.479
Chicago	45	58	.437
Boston	43	57	.430
Philadelphia	26	74	.260

—United Press.

The New Yorkers faltered after a good start and were downed 9 to 5 by the Boston Red Sox. Heber Newsome did the hurling for Boston and turned back the Bronx Bombers with eight hits.

Red Sox Come Up

The Yanks collected a pair of runs in the first frame but by the fourth Boston had taken over the lead. The big innings for the Red Sox were the sixth and seventh when three runs were scored.

The Washington Senators went into a tie for last place when they defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, 5 to 4. The Senators were trailing when the ninth frame rolled around but saved the day by pushing over the winning and tying scores.

Pitchers for Nats

Sir Hudson and Walt Masterson worked on the hill for the Senators and limited the A's to six hits. Two Philadelphia hurlers were nicked for nine safe blows.

Chicagos' White Sox found little opposition as they trounced the St. Louis Browns, 11 to 1, in a night game. Clint brown did the hurling for the Chisox and limited the Browns to seven hits.

Three St. Louis hurlers were nicked for 17 blows. The big innings for the Chicago outfit were the fourth and eighth when seven runs were scored.

Another 11-Inning Duel

Coming through with an eleventh inning victory, the St. Louis Cards pulled themselves up to a tie for first place in the senior circuit today.

The Brooklyn Dodgers, who ousted the Cards from the top spot yesterday, did not have a game scheduled today.

The Cards pushed over a pair of runs in the eleventh to down the stubborn Cincinnati Reds. 3 to 2.

The game was close and hard-fought throughout and both clubs played errorless ball.

Bucs Nose Out Cubs

Morton Cooper and Sam Nahem handled the mound assignment for the Cards and held the Reds to nine hits. Bucky Walters went the full route for the Reds and yielded a dozen safeties.

The Pittsburgh Pirates stayed in third place by nosing out the Chicago Cubs, 4 to 3. It was a lucky win for the Pirates, since they were outhit and also made four errors. Ken Heintzelman and Lloyd Dietz hurled for the Pirates and allowed the hits. The Cubs scored all of their runs in the second inning. Jake Mooty hurled the full game for the Cubs and although he allowed only seven hits failed to tighten up in the pinches and gradually lost his early lead.

Box scores follow:

American League

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	6	0
Washington	5	9	2

Batteries: McCrabb, Ferrick and Hayes; Hudson, Masterson and Early.

	R.	H.	E.
New York	5	8	3
Boston	9	12	0

Batteries: Gomez, Bonham, Branch and Dickey; H. Newsome and Pytlak.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	4	1	1
Cleveland	3	10	2

Batteries: Gorsica, Rowe and Sullivan; Feller and Desautels, Hemsley.

NIGHT GAME

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	11	17	0
St. Louis	1	7	2

Batteries: Ross and Tresh; Galehouse, Newlin, McKain and Ferrell.

National League

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	4	7	4
Chicago	3	10	2

Batteries: Heintzelman, Dietz and Lopez; Mooty and McCullough.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	12	0
Cincinnati	2	9	0

Batteries: M. Cooper, Nahem and Mancuso; Walters and West.—United Press.

Long Journeys for Home Soccer to Be Discouraged

London, Aug. 8.

London's football upset following London clubs' breakaway from the league which hereupon retired the clubs from membership had a parliamentary echo yesterday when Mr. Joseph Holmes, Liberal National member for the Harwich Division of Essex, asked the Transport Minister if his attention had been called to the matter, stressing the point that the league demanded a programme entailing 9,000 miles of travelling whereas Londoners' arrangements meant only 3,000 miles: also whether action could be taken limiting the amount of travel by clubs during the coming season.

Colonel Llewellyn in a written reply said there had been no consultation by the football league as to their programme, but "I should like to take this opportunity of warning all concerned that facilities cannot be given for unnecessarily long journeys and that while the Government is anxious that a reasonable amount of recreation be available, travel of workers and transport of war materials must come first and will not be allowed to be impeded. Programmes should therefore be arranged accordingly."

Fine Prospects

Following the meeting of English, Scottish and Services football associations, called to facilitate fixture-making and prevent overlapping, dates have been arranged for a number of representative matches for the coming season.

There is a possibility of several big games being played, as the programme is expected to include international fixtures among England, Scotland and Wales, representative games among the Services, and matches in which the Services will oppose national associations.

Fixtures will be made known after approval by the various committee.

London Clubs' Plans

Despite the Football League's threat to expel them, London football clubs, together with four other southern club, have unanimously decided not to fulfil their league fixtures because of travelling difficulties and the financial positions of some clues make it impossible.

The clubs have decided to run their own league and cup competitions similar to the last war, when Londoners also broke from the League and ran a successful competition.

Beginning Saturday August 30, all clubs will meet each other in the league, while clubs will be grouped for the cup tournament, matches being decided on the home and away principle until the semi-finals, in which the winners of the four groups —Reuter.

Famous Edwardian Jockey Dies

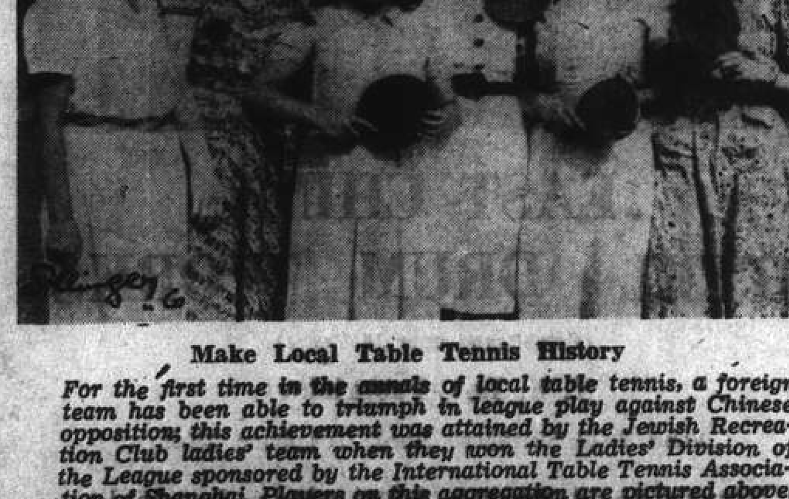
Bernard Carslake, one of the leading English jockeys for 40 years, died at his home near Salisbury recently at the age of 55.

Born in Australia, Carslake was the last link with the great days of the Edwardian jockeys and was one of the most stylish riders in the history of racing.

On the outbreak of the war in 1914, Carslake, who had been twice champion jockey in Austria-Hungary, escaped from Austria disguised as a firemen on a railway engine and reached Rumania where he rode a number of winners in 1915.

Soon afterwards he went to Russia where he also became champion jockey. He escaped from there when the revolution broke out, and reached England after a series of thrilling adventures.

He has won most of the important races in England, but has never ridden a Derby winner.



Make Local Table Tennis History

For the first time in the annals of local table tennis, a foreign team has been able to triumph in league play against Chinese opposition; this achievement was attained by the Jewish Recreation Club ladies' team when they won the Ladies' Division of the League sponsored by the International Table Tennis Association of Shanghai. Players on this aggregation are pictured above, left to right:—H. Schwarz, T. Neuman, Mr. E. Neuman (coach), I. Suran, R. Ezekiel, S. Defris (capt.), C. Hecht.

Colour Ban on Boxers Opposed

Liverpool, Aug. 7.

The colour ban which prevents certain boxers from competing for British titles though able to contest Empire Championship—Tommy Martin in the heavyweight division is at present appealing for raising of the ban—comes to mind with a statement of Nel Tarleton, holder of the British and Empire featherweight championships.

He says the ban should be lifted and if the Board of Control will do so he is prepared to stake his titles against Kid Tanner, coloured British Guiana Champion who has resided in England the past three years.—Reuter.

Sport for Recreation . . . and a Grimmer Purpose

The above picture reveals a glimpse of British cadets taking part in bayonet practice, one of the numerous courses of instruction which they are required to go through. The War Office have recently decided to permit the affiliation of Cadet Units to their local Home Guard.

In the Dugout......

'Cobb by a Mile'—Berg

The Red Sox were waiting for the bell to ring and end Cleveland's batting practice, when a newspaperman came into the dugout and wanted to know: "Who was the greater ball player, Ty Cobb or Babe Ruth?"

"Cobb by a mile," said Moe Berg, wiping perspiration from his face with a towel. "No comparison between the two. As an all around player, there never was a man who could carry Ty's glove. And he was a self-made player. When he first came up he had nothing more than speed and hustle, but he made himself the greatest offensive threat of his day."

Good Pitcher

"Don't forget, the Babe was a pretty good pitcher before he took to the outfield," said Mike Ryba, in an attempt to uphold his end of the profession. "How many pitchers have thrown 29 consecutive scoreless innings in a World Series?"

"Ruth was a great pitcher, of course," Berg went on, "and the leading home run hitter of all time. I'm not saying he wasn't great in his own right. But as an all around ball player, day after day, I have to pick Cobb."

"Would Cobb have been the standout playing with the present-day lively ball, that he was in the dead ball era?" asked the baseball writer.

"I don't think so," Berg answered. "His run wouldn't mean so much today. Back in his time, one or two runs were a big lead. And when he set out to get a run, it took a good man to stop him. He was terrific on those bases."

Smart Player

"Judging from what I've heard, I'd say Cobb was great because of his speed," said Ted Williams, who was absorbing every word of the discussion.

"No, that's not entirely true," Berg continued. "Ty had much more than a pair of legs. He had a brain—probably the keenest baseball has seen. He'd outthink you if he thought he couldn't beat you any other way. And don't forget, he was a big man and had real good power. He weighed 190 pounds at the height of his career.

"For several years he had the longest ball ever hit at the Polo Grounds, and I think he was the first man to hit one over the rightfield wall at the old Fenway Park. Remember, too, that he had this power even though he wasn't a free swinger. He chocked his bat and leaned over the plate. If the ball was close on the plate, he'd wiggle his elbows back and forth, like this, and kick to the umpire that it was inside," laughed Moe.

Invented Plays

"I'd sum up this Cobb-Ruth argument by calling Babe the greatest natural player and Ty the greatest who made himself," said Jimmy Foxx, who had just arrived on the scene.

"That's right," said Berg, nodding. "Cobb invented more plays than any other player. He was the first to pull and bunt and run. Rossman, the old Tiger first baseman, was the best bunter of his day. One afternoon Ty said to him: 'If I get on, bunt the first and I'll go around to third.' They worked it many times.

"Cobb was always setting up plays," Moe continued. "He'd do certain things every day for a couple of months, then would catch the other side napping by doing just the opposite in August when those wins counted most.

Gets the Big Run

"For example, he'd hit an ordinary single to the outfield, take a wide turn of first base and trot leisurely back while the fielder was lobbing the ball into second base. He'd keep doing it. Then, later in the year when one run meant the game and a win meant a higher notch in the race, Ty would start the same play, but instead of trotting back to first as the fielder tossed easily to the second baseman, he'd be off for second like a flash and be in scoring position with the big run. He'd set up the same play on a double and later take that extra base to third.

"He set up a play on Hal Chase, a great defensive first baseman," Moe went on. "Every time Ty would get to third, he'd round the bag by a couple of yards. And each time Chase would get the ball, toss quickly to the third baseman and almost catch Ty before he could get back. One day Cobb drew the throw, but instead of diving back, kept on going and scored the winning run."

Still Tricky at 40

"Boy, he must have been fast," said Williams, shaking his head, "There's nobody around now who could do that."

"I'll tell you something I saw Cobb do when he was 40 years old and supposed to be all through," said Berg. "He was on third base when Harry Heilmann hit one down that way. The third baseman took the ball, turned and saw Ty standing nonchalantly a couple of inches from the bag, and fired it to first to catch Heilmann. Meanwhile, Cobb tore for the plate and scored standing up.

"Can you blame me for praising the old Georgia Peach? He got into town this morning and the first thing he did was call me up on the telephone," concluded Berg with a grin.

Water Polo Schedule Is Altered

Several changes have been made in the fixtures for the Water Polo League owing to the fact that many of the players will be needed for S.V.C. and police duties in the mobilization on August 12, 13 and 14. All games on those dates have been postponed and have been rescheduled as follows:—

"Y" Walruses *v.* Rowing Club, August 26, at Foreign "Y"—9 p.m.

A.S.F. Tritons *v.* A.S.F. Crocodiles, August 20, at A.S.F.—6 p.m.

Rowing Club *v.* "Y" Porpoises, August 21, at Rowing Club—6 p.m.

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Swimming Entries Close Today

Intending competitors in the four Shanghai swimming championships to be run off at the A.S.F. gala next Saturday are reminded that entries for these events close at noon today with Mr. H. Graham, Shanghai Telephone Company. On no account will post entries be accepted and entries arriving late by mail will not be valid. The four events are:—

Men's 220 yards Free Style;
Men's 100 yards Breast Stroke,
Ladies' 50 yards Breast Stroke;
Ladies' 50 yards Back Stroke.

The entry fee for each event is $2 (or $10 for five events or more).

Stragglers and Wanderers Still Tied in Cricket

At the time of writing these notes there appears little chance of cricket being played today—the grounds having been thoroughly soaked by yesterday's deluge; two league and two friendly encounters comprise the week-end fixtures but all of them seem to be doomed for cancellation. The position in the league battle remains unchanged, the two S.C.C. sides, the Stragglers and Wanderers, still being level at the head of the table, each team having successfully negotiated its five league matches so far played. Present standings and details are:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
S.C.C. Stragglers	5	5	0	0	15
S.C.C. Wanderers	5	5	0	0	15
Recs' Tyros	5	3	2	0	9
Police	5	1	3	1	4
Recs' Colts	5	0	4	1	1
Parsees	5	0	5	0	0

Only a miracle will permit the following schedule to be run off, but there is a possibility of the Sunday game being played:—

Saturday

1.45 p.m. Wanderers *v.* Parsees (League), S.C.C. Ground.

1.45 p.m. Tyros *v.* Stragglers (League), Recs Ground.

1.45 p.m. Colts *v.* S.C.C. XI (Friendly), Police Ground.

Sunday

1.30 a.m. S.C.C. XI *v.* Parsee XI (Friendly), S.C.C. Ground.

Australians Admire "Nijinsky" Soccer of Chinese Players

(Though soccer is still far from the thoughts of local enthusiasts, the game is in full swing in Australia at present and memories of past football seasons in Shanghai are revived by the following colourful account of a game played between Australians and a team made up of Chinese players from Hongkong and Shanghai. Readers will identify the name of Hyui as none other than V. K. Hyui.—Sports Ed.)

THE yellow ball spun just beyond the reach of Chang's outstretched fingers, and in spite of the footwork of Hyui and Fung and Chee and Tsao it was over.

Thus 22,000 people at Sydney Cricket Ground saw the Chinese soccer team fight within an ace of victory against New South Wales.

Many hundreds of Sydney Chinese, unemotional as brass Buddhas, saw the Chinese team march out proudly under the red, white and black banner of the Chinese Republic, with its white sun ablaze in the centre.

Their Consul-General, Dr. Pao, kicked off, a tentative sort of grubbing kick, which showed that he was short of Soccer practice, if he ever had any.

With all the zest and drive of youth, the Chinese surged goalwards again and again in the early jousting. The grim New South Welshmen—nine of whom had learned their soccer in the shadow of the winding shafts of the mines around Cessnock, Kurri and Aberdare—seemed fast-footed.

The Three Graces

Chee and Chang and Hyui and Tsao showed the graceful footwork of a Nijinsky.

Arnold Haskell would have claimed them all for the ballet. They did with the yellow ball all that an Italian could have done with macaroni.

A nimble piece of toework enabled Hyui to slam in the first goal. The Australian crowd rose in a democratic tribute. A sirocco of cheers swept the ground. The Chinese leavening just beamed—a mere hint of a beam, and left it at that.

It was clearly apparent in the first 10 minutes that the crowd desired very earnestly that China should win. And it certainly looked as if they would.

On Their Heads

In the early clashes, the Chinese boys looked like a team of ballet dancers playing a group of New South Wales lumbering axemen.

They pirouetted goalward time and again, but the finesse that led to Hyui's first piercing was absent.

In defence the Chinese took it literally on their heads.

But there is more in soccer than an intelligent toe and an active head. The Light Blues had the stamina and the dogged plugging qualities that carried them to a 4-1 lead at half-time.

The ranks of China beamed as glowingly at our success as at their own—again a mere furtive beam that flitted for a moment and vanished.

Fighting as grimly at their brothers have fought in Shansi Province or along the Yellow River, China staged a magnificent rally in the second half. They were cheered at every elegant step in this recovery.

Ubiquitous Hyui

A storm of applause greeted the second goal by the ubiquitous Hyui and the third by Fung.

A rumble as of thunder arose all round the ground as, with eight minutes to go, the Chinese youths unreeled a dazzling feat of footwork to give it to Hyui for a masterly fourth goal. The scores were even.

Again the Chinese spectators smiled blandly, but non-committally.

The flag of the Chinese Republic fluttered proudly in the late afternoon breeze, but it was not to be.

Tenacity by the Light Blues did it. They plodded along dourly as if there were a half an hour to go, and the reward of persistence came to them.

Within only two minutes of time J. Hughes, a tactician who worried China all day, spun the ball through goal just out of reach of Chang's outstretched fingers.

China had fought with all the elan of dashing cavalry against a lumbering but effective mechanised division.

New World Record Set In Brest Stroke

In the course of a swimming meet at Marseilles the French swimmer Nakache broke the world's record for the 200 metres breast-stroke, covering the distance in 2 minutes 36.8/10 seconds.

The previous record was held by the American, J. Kasley, with a time of 2 minutes 37.2 seconds.

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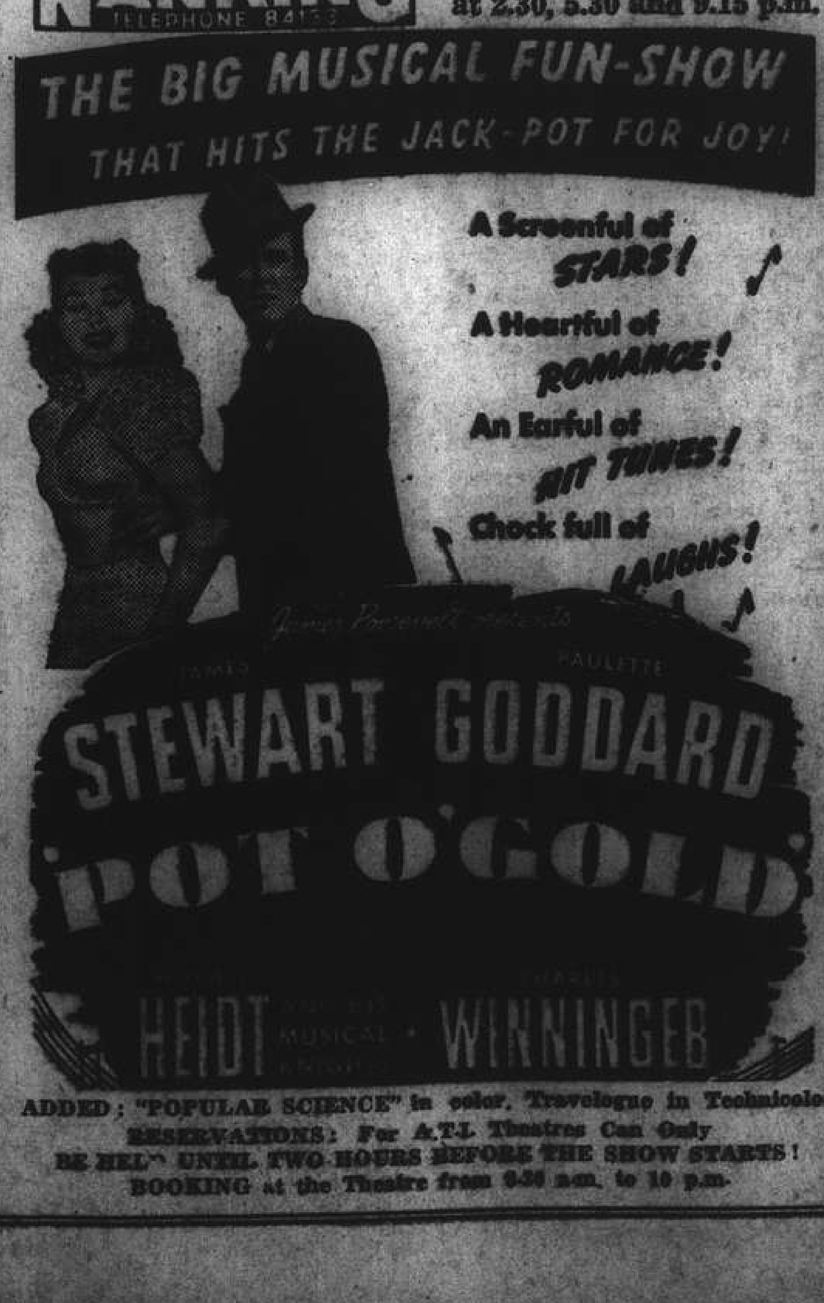

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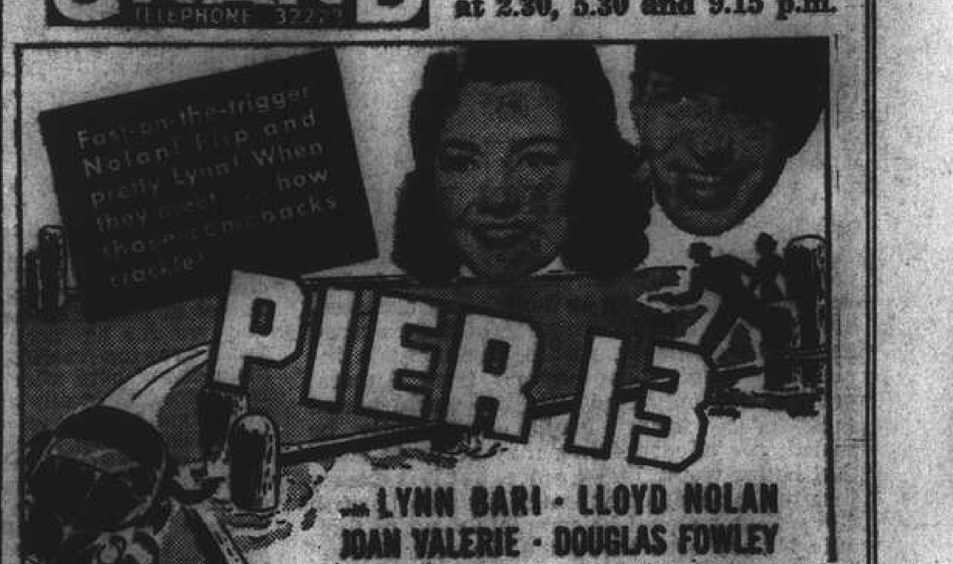

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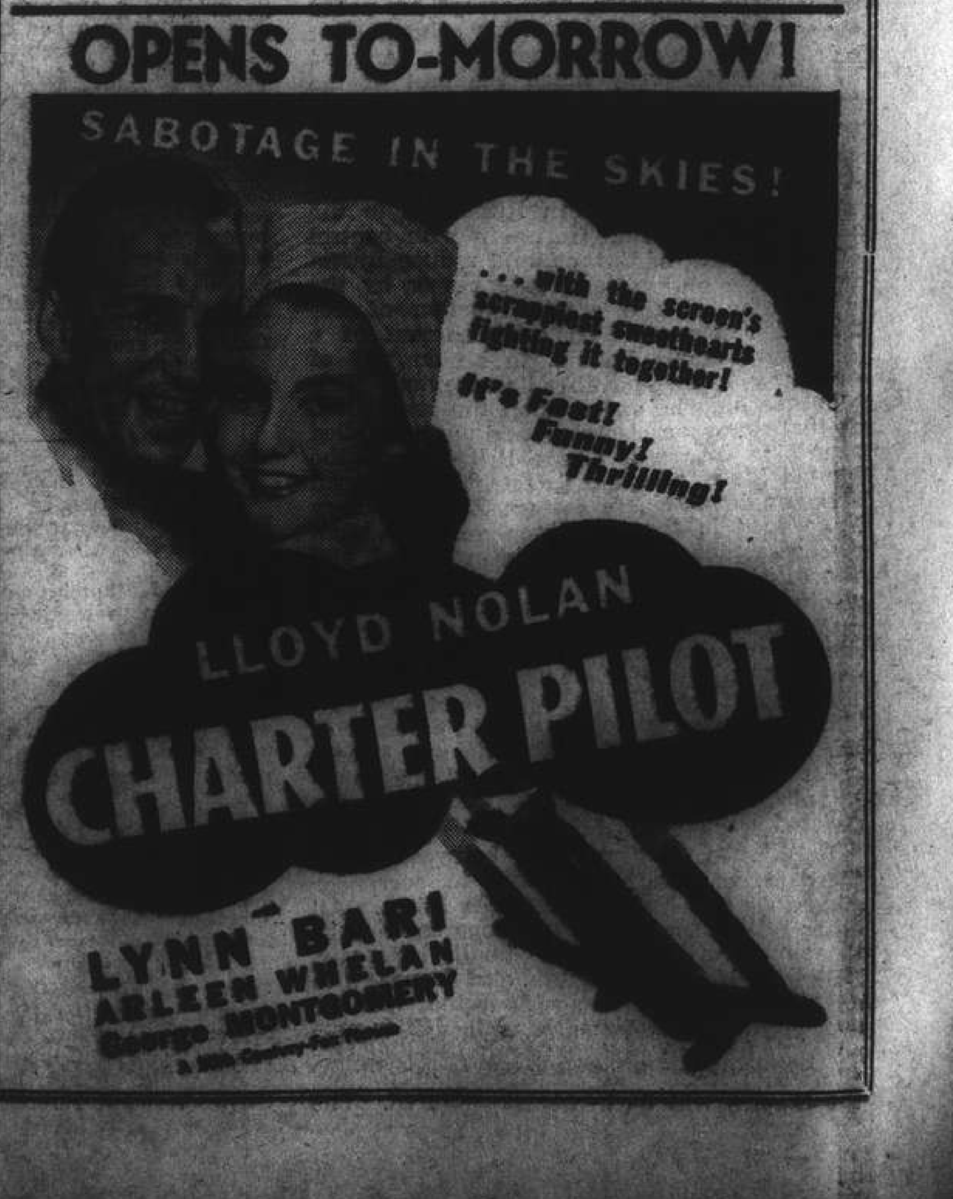

First Anniversary of "Battle Of Britain" Observed

THE first anniversary of the commencement of the "Battle of Britain" was commemorated yesterday at the regular weekly tiffin of the Royal Air Force Association of Shanghai at the Dome before a distinguished gathering of the consular representatives and officials of Great Britain, the United States of America, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, De Gaullist France and Soviet Russia. Principal guests of honour were the Royal Air Force; Mr. A. H. George, British Consul-General representing the British Commonwealth; the consular representatives of the nations mentioned and colleagues of the British United Services Association.

The deeds of the R.A.F. shone forth in epic grandeur as glowing tributes were paid to the British airmen whose exploits in the words of Mr. George have made final victory possible. He declared that they were made of the stuff which had no equal and had proven their superiority not only in Europe, in the Mediterranean, but also in Africa. Other tributes to the R.A.F. came from Mr. V. J. B. Holland, President of the R.A.F.A., and Mr. G. W. Boissevain, Netherlands Consul-General.

Two Ways to Help

Mr. George stressed two ways in which the local British community could serve the cause, viz: 1, by sending every available man to serve in the forces; 2, by giving every spare penny to buy planes and relieving in a slight measure the burden of the folks at Home. Mr. Holland in his speech said:—

Gentlemen,—I am very proud today, because I have a legitimate excuse to laud to you the deeds of my old corps and that of many others here today.

We all know now that today commemorates the first anniversary of the commencement of the "Battle of Britain," but how many of us realize what that air battle meant to Britain? It was a proud honour which had fallen on the young shoulders of the Royal Air Force and it is to pay tribute to the manner in which they performed their duty that we are gathered here today. (Applause). This tribute is not only to the magnificent display in which the enemy was completely outflown, outgunned and soundly whipped, in which was dispelled the myth of Nazi invincibility, but also for the incalculable psychological value of their victory which brought to the hearts of the peoples enslaved in Europe, under the Nazi yoke, the encouragement and buoyant hopes now manifesting themselves through the "V" for "Victory" sign. The Royal Air Force has now earned for itself a special nitch in the hearts of all peoples—excepting of course our enemies, and in this connection I should like to read you an extract from a speech delivered at these Headquarters by the representative of a people for whom we all have the greatest respect. He said:—

When we all appeared to be near to disaster it was British courage which held out—The people of Great Britain were firm in their resolution to resist and it was especially the Royal Air Force which gave us all back that confidence in Britain's power to meet, to break and to turn aside the fury of the barbarians, who saw world victory within their reach and counted the days until they could attain it.

Thank you (Mr. van den Berg) again Sir, for your kindness, I am sure your speech will be much appreciated by the members of the corps to which you have so kindly referred.

Principal Guest of Honour

We too, are very proud of our Royal Air Force, who is our principal guest of honour today. We are so proud that we could not allow this occasion to pass without our pleasures being shared with our friends and so, fellow members, we are honoured to welcome today the British Commonwealth in the person of our Consul-General and his colleagues, both of the Consular Staff, Royal Navy and Army; to the representatives of the United States of America; to the free and independent Governments of Belgium, The Netherlands, Norway, Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, De Gaullist France; to our own colleagues the British United Services Association and to our newly joined Allies—Soviet Russia.

This day, unfortunately, will be a day of sorrow to many British people who lost near relatives and sometimes whole families in the indiscriminate bombings of the Luftwaffe. To those bereaved people our own and universal sympathies will be extended, but I am sure their reply will be:—My comfort lies only in the Victory we won—get on with the job.

No Decadence But Quality

That is what we have to do—"Get on with the job"—we still remember the fate of Poland, of Rotterdam, of Coventry. Lord Halifax was right when he christened, in America, one of the latest types of bombing machine "Revenge." The Nazis have described the British people as "soft" and the young men of Britain as "decadent." What do we care what they think—we know our lads have something the Nazis have long since forgotten and that is "quality." Our lads have quality, so have their comrades from the free and independent governments whose representatives are here today and whose men are serving in various Squadrons attached to the R.A.F. (Applause) Man for man, machine for machine, this now Confederated Royal Air Force is superior; in a little time, I hope, we all hope, such a little time, we shall be superior in quantity. We shall pay them back, we shall "Coventrise" their cities, we shall test them and find out whether they can "take it" as well as "give it." We are well on the way, and we read that, generally, the Luftwaffe are disinclined to show combat with our "decadent" lads dressed in light blue, these same lads who dispelled the myth of Nazi invincibility.

Invincibility Myth Exploded

Gentlemen, there is no such thing as being in a state of invincibility. The Germans are not invincible. The Royal Air Force proved that, against the "mighty" Luftwaffe, our Royal Navy when they carried off our Army from an impossible position despite the very earnest endeavours of the German army and Luftwaffe to prevent it and the Russian Army is today giving us further concrete evidence against this myth. (Applause). The R.A.F. gave no thought to the psychologic armament of the Luftwaffe—they just waded in to win, because they were the better.

Let us take to heart the lesson shown us. We shall win this war because we shall and must make ourselves better than the enemy. We should say to ourselves "Are we satisfied with our endeavours?" Our answer must be "No!" We must never be satisfied, we must strive to something better, not only until Victory is ours and peace once more restored to the World, but for all our lives. Our valiant leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, has shown us the way when he used the following words in his recent speech at the Guildhall, London, when referring to Hitler's war machine "And to them I would say—You do your worst and we will do our best."

Mighty Programme of Assistance

And to America, to President Roosevelt, what a "best" they are and he is, too, doing for us. What a mighty programme of assistance, what an avalanche of increasing momentum has risen in that country and flowing with irresistible force, against all adverse tides, to the shores of Great Britain. (Applause). When we hear their song—I should say hymn "God Bless America" and we think of what they are doing for us, we swallow that lump and say "Yes! God Bless America." (Applause).

So let us do our best in Shanghai, subscribe to the utmost of our resources to the British Voluntary War Fund, support the various War Efforts Sub-Committees of the British Resident's Association, work harder at our respective occupations, your endeavours may release a man for active service; stop trading with the enemy—if you have any doubt as to the standing of any firm, seek advice from the B.R.A., do everything he can to help win this war and do nothing to hinder or embarass your local authorities—in fact let us be good citizen soldiers.

Gentlemen, in proposing the Toast, I can only quote those immortal words uttered by our Prime Minister:—

The gratitude of every home in our Island, in our Empire, and indeed throughout the world, except in the abodes of the guilty, goes out to the British airmen, who, undaunted by odds, unwearied in their constant challenge and mortal danger, are turning the tide of world war by their prowess and by their devotion. Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few.—Gentlemen, The Royal Air Force.

British Consul-General's Address

Mr. George in a brief speech said he was flattered to receive an invitation to be present to celebrate the successful outcome of one of the greatest and most unique battles of all history. The Battle of Britain not only showed the enemy that it was impossible to invade the British Isles, but that air raids could only be conducted at a fantastic cost of planes and heavy toll of men. The enemy was so discouraged that the invasion of Britain was never attempted.

He then paid a tribute to the Russian army for putting up such a staunch and magnificent fight which would undoubtedly make the invasion of Britain a remoter possibility. In the meanwhile the offensive stand which has taken the place of defensive action is increasing in Britain that any attempt at invasion would only be made as a final act of desperation by the enemy. Regarding the final issue they need no longer be in doubt.

He went on to pay a glowing tribute to the R.A.F. whose valour has made victory possible. They were made of the stuff which had no equal anywhere else. Given the necessary machines and equipment British airmen had proven their superiority not only in Europe, the Mediterranean, but also in Africa. Their crowning achievement would be the winning of World War No. 2 for the Allied cause.

The speaker then emphasized the two ways in which the British community here could help, viz: 1, "By sending every man we can possibly spare to serve in the Forces in whatever capacity he is best suited for; and 2, by giving every penny we can spare to buy the planes we must have, thereby taking over a little of the burden of our own folks at Home."

It was for this purpose that the British Ambassador a year ago created the Voluntary War Contribution Fund. Not long ago he said they remitted enough to see the establishment of the "China British Squadron" and only yesterday morning did they receive a telegram from the Minister of Aircraft Production thanking them for the donation and stating that the squadron was taking an active part in defending the country against the enemy. If they could reach £200,000 by this week-end they should be able to buy another squadron.

In concluding the speaker pledged his wholehearted support to any scheme which would contribute to the winning of the war, whether directly or indirectly. "It seems to me that the best proof we can give to friends and foes alike of our determination to win this war is to make every personal sacrifice we can for that cause," he declared.

Netherlands Consul's Address

Unbounded admiration for the prowess of the R.A.F. in achieving a victory which now is assured for the allied forces was expressed by Mr. G. W. Boissevain, Netherlands Consul-General, in presenting to the Association a flag of his country. "I dedicate these colours to those airmen who freely gave their lives for our common ideals and to the living who are ensuring that these sacrifices shall not have been made in vain," he declared. He also mentioned Mr. Peter Hovenier, his step-son, a former Cathedral School boy serving with the R.A.F. who has been reported missing. His address in part follows:

You have been good enough to invite me, together with members of my staff, to a luncheon on July 11. Due to absence from Shanghai on short leave, I was unable to accept but Consul Mr. van den Berg addressed you and asked leave for the presentation of a Netherlands flag.

In making this presentation today, enabled to do so by your kind invitation to join you on this occasion, I feel proud that the Colours, under which my countrymen met a vastly superior enemy in May, 1940, when the small air force of Holland met a glorious end in defence of our most sacred liberties, and under which others are carrying on this fight to the finish at the side of our gallant allies, will find place amongst their flags here displayed.

Germany has made an implacable foe in brutally invading my country. We shall not rest until the soil of the fatherland has been made free of Nazi pollution for ever. Our unbounded admiration for the prowess of the R.A.F. in achieving a victory which is now assured and of that of the allied forces should be here expressed in tribute to the joint battle for freedom and decency.

As you all know a small number of N.E.I. airmen was sent to Great Britain as fighters. It has been recently reported that, although they have started in actual combat only in April Lt. Brulynier had shot down four enemy machines, Buys, before being reported missing on July 24, had accounted for two enemy planes, whereas Pilot Officer Pennings has been missing since April 27.

I dedicate these Colours to those airmen who freely gave their lives for our common ideals and to the living who are ensuring that these sacrifices shall not have been made in vain.

I raise my glass to the health and prosperity of the R.A.F.A. of Shanghai.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Pleasing Ceremony at Police Club

On the occasion of the retirement of Det.-Insp. Dickson from the Municipal Police Force, which officially will take place tomorrow, Mr. T. Robertson, Deputy Commissioner (Crime) yesterday made a presentation on behalf of members of the Force in the Police Club yesterday.

Central War Fund Remits Sums to Disabled Sailors

As the phases of the war developed, so the urgency of the many claims on the generosity of the British people and their friends changed in degree. Comforts for troops gave way to parcels for prisoners of war. The appeal of the Red Cross was merged in the greater appeal of Air Raid Relief. Material gifts to the men serving in H.M. ships and the Merchant Navy are now unfortunately taking second place in importance to the care of and provision for the men disabled in the sea services and for the dependants of those who have given their lives.

To this latter cause is devoted the War Fund of King George's Fund for Sailors. Wherever distress exists and calls for immediate relief King George's Fund distributes money at its disposal working through 50 or more societies and associations competent to deal with the individual cases. Always the money is allotted to be spent and not to be invested for endowment purposes.

Money for Merchant Marine

The Central British War Fund when contributing for the supply of comforts to the men of the sea services has remitted to the Navy League, earmarking contributions as desired. During the periods November, 1939, to October, 1940 and November 1940 to July of this year £7,053 and £1,205 have been remitted to the Navy League. When contributing for the help of the disabled and the dependants of the killed, the Central British War Fund has remitted to King George's Fund for Sailors.

June 1940	£500	General Purposes
May-July 1941	£1,750	Merchant Marine Interests
	771	Royal Navy Interests
	£3,021	

In acknowledgment of the May remittance of £1,000 for Merchant Marine Interests, H. M. Consul-General, President of the Central British War Fund, has received the following letter from Admiral, Sir Aubrey Smith, K.B.E., Deputy-Chairman of King George's Fund:—

Letter of Thanks

"We have received from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation the sum of one thousand pounds, by telegraphic transfer from Shanghai dated 10th May, for Merchant Seamen's Relief, and, on behalf of the General Council of King George's Fund for Sailors, I write to acknowledge the receipt of, and thank you for, this very generous contribution to the War Fund.

"Will you please convey to all who may be concerned an expression of our most grateful thanks, and an assurance that it will be used for the special purpose indicated through those Societies which can deal with individual cases of distress.

"You will be interested to know that the War Fund has now reached a total of £344,459, but naturally the claims on it have been, and will be, very heavy.

"Your assistance just now, from a country which has so many difficulties of its own, is particularly welcome and encouraging.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant.
(SIG.) AUBREY SMITH.
Admiral
Deputy-Chairman.

Shanghai residents may have their difficulties but these pale into insignificance before the magnitude of the sacrifice British Seamen and their families are making, and the Central British War Fund hopes that Shanghai will go on responding even more generously to its appeal for Funds.

Shroff Sentenced for Fraud on Shops

A former shroff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation named Lee Shing-kou was sentenced to one year and two months' imprisonment yesterday in the First Special District Court for defrauding three exchange shops in Szechuen Road of about $320,000 by issuing uncashable cheques on his own account. The sentence was, however, suspended for five years. He was ordered to refund the money to the victimized shops.

It was revealed in court that between July 11 and 15 Lee had visited the shops and told them that he was in need of the above mentioned sum of money, suggesting that he put up the equivalent of the loan in American currency as security. Managers of the shops who have had many business connections with accused agreed. The next day, he returned to the shops saying that he needed American currency to close a big deal. He took away the foreign currency and the shops were given his personal cheques to cover the full amount of the loan made repayable the next day.

Lee failed to show up the next day and when Lee's cheques were presented to his bank no payment could be secured since there were insufficient funds to cover them. The police were informed and a reward was posted by the shops for his arrest. He was eventually arrested in Pootung and little money was found in his possession, it being alleged that he had speculated. Accused argued in court that the shops were as guilty as he, since their managers knew that he was speculating.

Detained Tanker Turned Over to Customs

Questioned at the press conference yesterday as to further developments regarding the detained Standard Oil Company's tanker, the s.s. Meiyo, Commander N. Hazama, the Japanese Navy spokesman, stated that the vessel had been chartered by Chinese and contained about 2,000 barrels of oil destined for guerilla activity. This oil, he added, had been confiscated and the vessel turned over to the Customs. The disposition of the tanker was being awaited.

Queen Elizabeth to Broadcast to U.S.

The Queen will give a broadcast talk to the women of America on Sunday. In Shanghai the original broadcast will be on the air at 5 a.m. on Monday, August 11, Shanghai summer time, in the 19, 25, and 31 metre bands. Special reproduction for the Far East will take place at 9.15 p.m. on Monday, Shanghai summer time, in the 16 and 19 metre bands.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

"Spirit" is the subject of the Lesson Sermon to be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, throughout the world on Sunday, August 10. Golden Text:—Eph. 5.9. "The fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness and righteousness and truth." Among the citations which comprise the Lesson Sermon is the following from the Bible:—"As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God. If any man speak, let him speak as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it as of the ability which God giveth: that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion forever and ever. Amen." (1 Pet. 4).

The Lesson Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures", by Mary Baker Eddy:—"The calm, strong currents of true spirituality, the manifestations of which are health, purity, and self-immolation, must deepen human experience, until the beliefs of material existence are seen to be a bald imposition, and sin, disease, and death give everlasting place to the scientific demonstration of divine Spirit and to God's spiritual, perfect man," page 99.

Suicides in Nantao Denied by Japanese

Reports published in certain newspapers yesterday morning to the effect that nine people had committed suicide by starvation in Nantao as a result of the closing of the gates were categorically denied by Lieut. Colonel K. Akiyama, the Japanese Army spokesman, at the press conference yesterday. After due investigation by the Japanese gendarmerie, he said, the reports were found to be totally erroneous. The spokesman further pointed out that the reports were extremely vague, no names being mentioned and the places where the deaths occurred being entirely omitted. He added that the gates were re-opened yesterday morning.

Nantao Gates Open For Short Period

Numerous Nantao residents who had been stranded in foreign areas for almost a week owing to the blockade enforced by the military in the native city sighed with relief on Thursday when most iron gates separating the Chinese city from the French Concession were suddenly reopened to traffic. But the gates were again closed in the evening and yesterday no definite information could be obtained in regard to the blockade regulations, although rumours were circulated to the effect that there would be no definite relaxation regarding the gates before the anniversary of the hostilities on August 13.

Many Starve to Death

Chinese reports indicate that so many persons have died of starvation in Nantao that the Tung Jen Pu Yuan Tang, a Chinese philanthropic organization in the French Concession, has deemed it necessary to send its burying squads to Chinese territory to pick up the dead from many streets. Prices in the blockaded areas have been so high and many wives have been separated from their small wage-earning husbands who work in foreign areas for so many days, that many deaths resulting from starvation and suicides have been reported. The Tung Jen Pu Yuan Tang picks up between 40 and 50 bodies daily, one report says.

Tension Persists

Meanwhile, Nantao residents are still living in an atmosphere of extreme uneasiness. They do not know whether the extremely rigid house-to-house searches will be extended to areas other than the refugee zone where, according to rumours, an arsenal has been discovered. During the opening hours of the iron gates, the Japanese paid careful attention to able-bodied male Chinese, a number of whom succeeded in coming to the foreign areas, but male Chinese were strictly forbidden to enter the Chinese city.

Woman Fined for Being Cruel to Child

A middle-aged Chinese woman named Chu Tang-sze was fined $300 in the First Special District Court yesterday for ill-treating a 13-year old girl who has been living with her in her house in Markham Road. The girl was recently found crying in the street. A police constable followed her to her house where the woman, her husband and son were arrested. The husband and son were declared not guilty. It was revealed during the hearing that the woman had severely beaten the girl not born by her when she asked for food. The woman occasionally maltreated the girl and the judge found her guilty.

"Japan News-Week" May Fold Up

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The "Japan News-Week," the only American-owned publication in Japan, may be compelled to close down business with the August 23 edition as its last issue as a result of the Government's freezing order, it was understood.

Mr. W. R. Wills, publisher and editor, said that his plans were indefinite, and that he saw little prospect of getting the Government to release funds, although the "News-Week" has ample assets and receivables to carry on.

The folding up of the "News-Week" would mark an end to foreign journalism in Japan.—Domei.

N.E.I. Native Party to Resist Propaganda

Batavia, Aug. 8.

The Sourabaya branch of the "Gerindo" (one of the greatest native political parties) will submit to a coming meeting of all its branches a proposal to fight Japanese propaganda for a greater East Asia as a product of and only for Japanese Fascists.

Furthermore, it will propose to discontinue the immigration of Japanese to the Netherlands East Indies "in view of the fact that Japan is preparing a southward attack which greatly endangers the Netherlands East Indies position."—Reuter.

U.S. Learning High Cost of Living—"Japan Times"

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The "Japan Times and Advertiser," yesterday said that the United States was "beginning to learn the high cost of its foreign policy."

Together with that knowledge, said the "Times & Advertiser" came fears and alarms that accompany the dangerous belief that "America reserves the right to participate in the affairs of all nations in all regions."

The newspaper cited various factors as indicating the high cost of America's foreign policy. The factors included impairment of trade and shipping and curtailment of Far Eastern business because of the freezing of credits; disruption of domestic economy due to uncertainty of the period of service of draftees conscripted from civilian occupations, unemployment because of the silk embargo and increased taxation and the restricted use of gasoline.

These factors, said the newspaper, arose largely because of foreign adventures of the United States.—United Press.

Japan to Have Better Air Defence Measures

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

Realizing the urgent necessity for protecting major industrial cities in Japan against air raids, the Home Ministry has decided to reorganize the Interior Planning Board into an Air Defence Bureau with the necessary budget already approved at the last Cabinet meeting.

It was understood that the Bureau will be composed of three boards taking supervision respectively over air defence, defence equipment and general affairs pertaining to air defence.

Meanwhile, more defence officials with technicians will be dispatched to industrial areas, including Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe and northern Kyushu in order to facilitate effective means and ways of air defence.—Domei.

Britain to Aid News Service in Middle East

London, Aug. 8.

The Ministry of Information announced yesterday that Mr. Douglas Williams, director of its American Division, will leave for Cairo soon on a six weeks tour of the Middle East to examine news facilities and press arrangements there.

"On his return he will report fully on existing conditions affecting news and photograph supply and distribution in view of improving and accelerating the service," the announcement said.—United Press.

Indian Troops Active

Simla, Aug. 8.

Indian troops have been active in the Western Desert at a spot where the Fourth Indian Division covered itself with glory last winter, says an Indian Army observer in the Middle East in a despatch received yesterday.—Reuter.

New Body to Be Formed For Defence in Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

By decision of the Education Ministry yesterday, Japan soon will have a student soldiery to meet any emergencies at home which may require armed organized defence.

The group, which will be called the "Students' Patriotic Corps," will be composed of students of colleges, higher schools and middle schools throughout Japan and will function in the same manner as Britain's home guards.

Instructions for the creation of such bodies, which were gazetted today, will be sent to Prefectural Governors, principals of schools directly under the supervision of the Education Ministry, as well as the presidents of colleges and universities.

Vice-Minister of Education Toyosaburo Kikuchi will act as generalissimo of the entire corps. The Central Office, located at the Education Ministry in Tokyo, will act as a liaison organ between the Ministry and local organs to be established in various prefectures.

The Central Office will be divided into the executive and organization bureaus under Education Ministry officials, while local bodies will be under the control of men selected by the Education Minister from among the heads of the schools of each district.—Domei.

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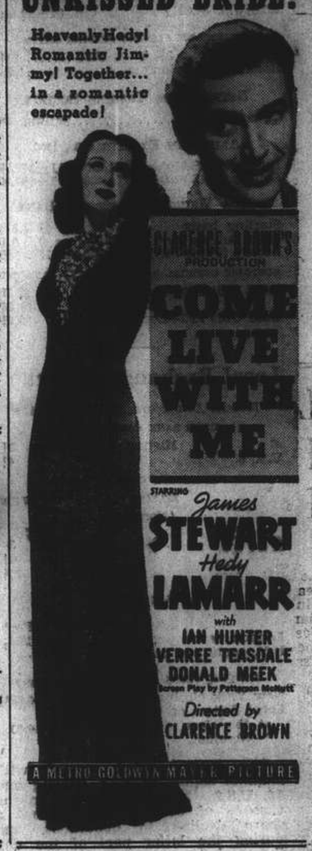

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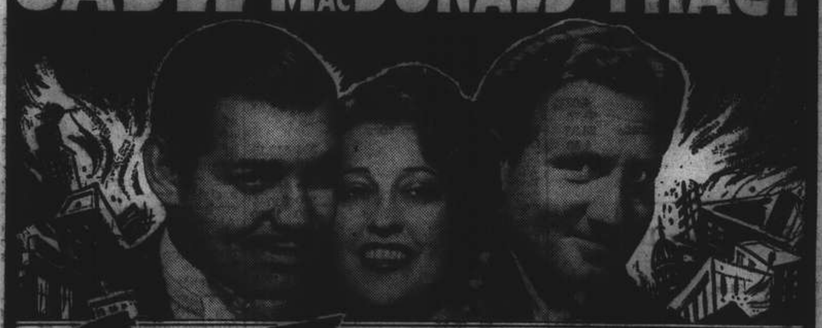
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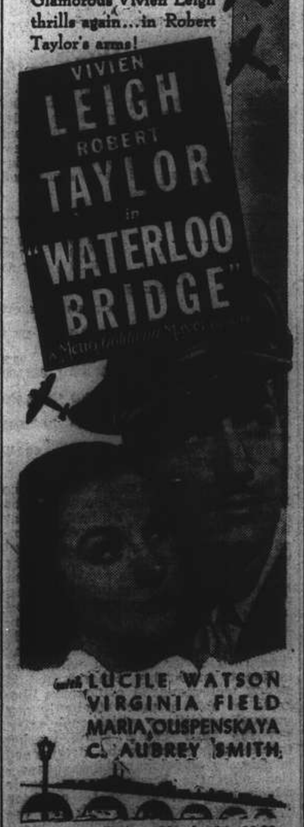

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Rupees	16⅝	100
Pesos	10	100
Hongkong	$19⅞	100
Closing rates	2 29/32	U.S. $5 1/16

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/16d.	$ 78.36
U.S. $100 @ 5⅛	$1,951.21
London—demand, $1=	3 1/16d.
4 months' sight credits	3⅛d.
4 months' sight docts	3 3/32d.
6 months' sight credits	3 5/32d.
6 months' sight docts	3 3/16d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5⅛
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 3/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5¼
Closing rates 8d.	U.S. $5

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U.S.$ Selling Rate @ 9¾ per H.H.$100

Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 202 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CRB$ or $2 794 @ 201

Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.616

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	3 1/64	2 15/16
U.S. $	5 1/32	4⅞

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING (Nominal) BUYING

Aug.				Aug.
£	T.T.	2⅞	4 m/s. l.c.	3
U.S.$	T.T.	4 13/16	4 m/s. l.c.	4 15/16
Rs.	T.T.	16	15 d/s.	16⅝

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
London pence per std. oz.	23 7/16	23 7/16
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Aug. 7 4.03½

Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.00

*—Nominal.

The local market opened with nominal sellers at 3 1/32d sterling and 5 1/32 U.S.$. Merchant demand in the absence of cover brought about a sharp decline in quotations, and during the latter part of the day the market was purely nominal. At the close, Banks were sellers to merchants at:—

2⅞d Sterling 4 13/16 U.S.$. Cash/Aug.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Aug. 7.

Bombay T. T. on:

N. Y.	333¼-332¾	London	1/5 15/16
Shanghai	18 N.	2 mths	
Hongkong	84½	,, sellers	1/5 15/16
		,, buyers	1/6

London £ sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Shanghai	3 1/32d.
Madrid	40.00	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3 1/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Singapore	2/4 3/16

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.32	Shanghai	5.12
S'zerland	23.40	Hongkong	25.37
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	89.060	Manila	49.75 A
London			4.03½
Buenos Aires, Paper			29.78
,, ,, ,, market rate			23.83
Montreal on London			4.53

A—Asked N—Nominal *—Offered—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London: Aug. 7.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call money		¾%

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0½%B 0 7/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0⅝%B 0 9/16%A
Call money	1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Aug. 8.	Sales Prices 10 a.m.		p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.37	B	.375	
Antamok	.04	B	.04	B
Baguio Gold	.155	B	.155	B
Batong Buhay	.0045	B	.0045	B
Big Wedge	.47		.47	
Coco Grove	.0975	B	.095	B
Consolidated Mines	.0038	B	.0038	B
Demonstration	.03	B	.03	B
East Mindanao	.0875	B	.09	
I. X. L.	.18	B	.18	B
Ipo Gold	.01	B	.011	B
Itogen	.185	B	.18	B
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.085	B	.0875	B
Mine Operations	.025	A	.025	A
North Camarines	.015	B	.015	B
Paracale Gumaus	.25	B XD	.27	A
San Mauricio	.17	B	.175	B
Surigao Consolidated	.19	B	.195	
Suyoc	.10	B	.1025	B
Syndicate Investment	.022	A	.022	A
United Paracale	.165	B	.165	B
Mindanao Motherlode	.365	B	.365	
Manila Hai-Alai	9.00	B	9.00	B
Benguet Consolidated	3.65	B	—	

(over the counter)

Turnover 64,600 Pesos.

Shares Index 47.05.

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Aug. 7.

Stock market prices moved over a narrow range today in dull trading. Caution prevailed throughout the session. Amusement stocks were active and demand for other selected issues continued. Rails were generally steady. Price changes in most cases were insignificant.

Most market commentators today continued friendly toward the stock list although prices finished slightly lower on the average yesterday for the eighth consecutive session.

Since July 28, when the Dow-Jones industrial average jumped .36 points to 130.06, that component declined in every session. However, losses were very small with the total to date slightly over two points.

Meanwhile, commodity prices advanced to the highest general level in more than four years under the leadership of sugar and grain futures. —United Press.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market was quiet yesterday, as was to be expected in view of unsettled conditions and the week-end ahead. Prices were uncertain at the opening and continued so for a time, but towards the end there was a slight firming up in most stocks. Buses did not maintain the strength shown earlier in the week, and closed at $18.70. Lumber also, although active, were done at levels lower than the highest for the week.

Rubbers were quiet. Cheng and Kelantan attracting some interest and advancing in price.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
466.70	105.32	General	310.19	—0.28
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	247.05	+0.06

Total 374,707 shares, 943 bonds.

Morning Session

Stock	Shares	Price	Shares	Price	Shares	Price
Yangtsze Finance					1000	17.80
	500	*17.90	1000	17.90	500	*18.00
	1500	17.90	1000	18.00	500	*18.00
	500	18.10				
S'hai Loan			4000	21.75	4000	22.00
	500	22.25	1000	22.00		
I. I. Trust			500	28.75	1000	29.00
	1000	29.25	1500	*29.25		
Central Prop.					400	*20.00
China Realty			1000	12.20	1500	12.10
	1000	12.20				
S'hai Land			1500	18.20	500	*18.20
	6000	18.10	1000	17.90	8000	18.00
	1000	*18.10	500	*18.00	13000	18.10
	2000	18.00	5500	18.20	4500	18.30
	500	*18.30	1000	*18.40		
Dockyards			600	26.75	200	*26.50
	400	26.50	4600	26.75	200	*26.75
	2300	*27.00	2300	27.00	700	26.75
Asia Navigation			4000	14.00	5500	*13.90
	500	*14.00	5500	14.00	2000	14.10
	500	*14.00	5500	14.10	2500	14.20
	500	*14.20				
Ewo Brewery			500	*7.60	2500	7.65
	1500	7.70	500	*7.70		
Wheelock			500	*94.50	1600	94.50
	200	94.00	1300	94.50	900	95.00
	2100	*95.00	1300	*95.50	1800	95.50
	300	95.00	100	*95.00	500	95.50
	300	96.00	100	95.50		
Bakerite					100	25.25
Ewo Mills (Ord)			600	*36.00	2400	36.00
	400	*35.75	2000	36.00	600	36.25
	8000	*36.50	200	*36.50	100	*36.75
	2600	36.75	3000	37.00	400	37.25
	600	*37.00	500	*37.25	2400	37.00
	500	36.75	300	*36.75	1000	37.00
Textile			1500	7.95	1000	8.00
	5000	8.05	2000	8.15	500	*8.15
	500	8.20	1000	*8.40		
Worsted			2000	5.60	5500	5.65
	500	5.75				
C. G. Omnibus			300	18.70	1100	13.50
	1000	*18.50	100	*18.40	200	*18.70
	100	18.70	300	*18.80	400	18.80
	2000	18.90	100	18.80	800	18.70
Telephone					600	31.00
S'hai Gas			200	16.70	200	*16.60
	200	16.60	200	16.70		
Paper			2000	5.20	500	5.15
	9500	5.20	500	5.25	1000	5.20
Lumber			700	*89.00	1200	89.50
	1000	*90.00	800	*89.50	400	90.00
	1100	89.50	1900	90.00	900	*90.50
	6600	90.50	200	91.00	100	*91.00
	200	*90.00	500	89.00	300	*89.50
	100	89.50				
Metal			3200	[illegible].75	600	*33.75
	4500	33.50	1400	*33.50	700	*33.75
	5600	33.75	500	*34.00	7700	34.00
	1000	*34.25	6600	34.25	1000	34.50
	200	*34.25	400	34.25		
Exploration			2000	*25.00	500	*25.25
	2000	25.00	3000	*24.75	7000	*25.00
	3000	25.00	500	*25.25	7000	25.25
	2500	*25.50	1500	*25.25	10000	25.50
	2000	*25.25	2000	25.25	1500	25.00
Anglo Dutch			200	16.60	300	16.50
	100	*16.60	100	16.70	200	16.80
	300	17.00				
Anglo Java			900	*30.50	1400	30.50
Batu Anam					1000	1.46
Bute					2000	7.15
Chemor			3000	2.20	2000	2.27½
Cheng			4000	0.90	1000	0.92
	12000	0.95	11000	0.96	1000	0.97
	11000	0.98	2000	0.99	4000	*0.98
	4000	0.99				
Kroewoek					1000	2.00
Langkat			100	21.00	300	20.75
	1800	21.00	100	*21.00		
Repah			2000	1.28	1000	1.30
Samagaga					2000	*1.88
Senawang			8000	*2.22½	1000	2.20
	3000	2.25				
Kedah					500	9.90
Kelantan			1000	0.83	4000	0.85
	2000	0.86	1000	*0.85	1000	0.85
	1000	0.86				
Pahang					2000	4.50
Tebong			2000	1.42	2000	1.40
	4000	1.44				
Ziangbe			100	13.90	400	19.00
	100	18.90				
Power (Pref)					70	137.50
Millington					1600	9.00
Power 5½% Debs.					4300	*97.50
S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1940					50000	101.00
S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1941					10000	101.00
S. M. C. 5½% Debs.					3000	95.00

ODD LOTS

Stock	Shares	Price	Shares	Price
China Realty			306	*12.10
Lumber			29	89.00
Wheelock			80	95.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			17	35.75
Senawang			250	2.27½
S'hai Land			100	18.00
Textile			40	8.10
Paper			200	5.10
Anglo Dutch			50	16.50
Anglo Java			15	30.00
Chemor			100	2.12½
Asia Navigation			200	13.80
Ewo Brewery	200	7.50	100	*7.65
Exploration	100	*24.75	200	25.00
	50	25.25		

*—Direct Business.

More Foreign Firms In Japan Restricted

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The Finance Ministry today added eight foreign companies in Japan to the list of companies subject to the restrictions under the freezing ordinance. Five British firms, two United States concerns and one Dutch company were affected by the order which is effective today.

The listed companies were the British firms, the Asahi Real Estate Corporation in Yokohama; the Building Association Limited; Niwa Corporation: Miyabe, Suetaka and Company, all in Kobe, and the Indian Traders Association in Yokohama. The American firms, the East Asia Trading Corporation in Tokyo and the Japan Vacuum Oil Corporation in Yokohama, and the Dutch firm General Developing Company in Osaka.—Domei.

Britain Discontinues War Bond Issue

London, Aug. 8.

Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the Government was discontinuing its issuance of the 2 1/2 per cent National War Bonds of 1946-48, of which some 400,000,000 pounds sterling is still outstanding.

He said the Government would rely in the future on a single issue—an amalgamation of 3 per cent savings bonds and 3 per cent defence bonds with the life of the latter extended from seven to ten years.—United Press.

Commodity Index Off

Washington, Aug. 7.

The Department of Labor's all commodity index of wholesale prices during the week ended July 31 advanced .4 per cent, to 89.2 per cent, of the 1926 average. This was compared to 88.8 per cent, for the week ended July 24 and 77.3 per cent, for the corresponding week last year.—United Press.

June Rubber Output

	lb.
S'hai Kelantan Rub. Estates Ltd.	34,212

New York Stocks

Thursday's Closing Quotations

New York, Aug. 7.

Quiet and featureless conditions were again witnessed on Wall Street today, with stock prices mostly closing with losses of minor fractions.

With the foreign political situation remaining unchanged and the unwillingness of operators to make new commitments, today's market was a dull and uninteresting affair. However, some bright spots were noted here and there, especially in the specialty group, which again met with some investment buying.

The volume of business done totalled 500,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	128.57	127.68	128.09	—0.01
20 Rails	30.23	30.06	30.18	unch
15 Utilit.	18.86	18.65	18.72	—0.02
40 Bonds	—	—	91.23	—0.09
11 Commod.	—	—	79.31	+0.20

	Aug. 6	7		Aug. 6	7
Adams Exp	7¼	7¼	Int T & T	*2⅛	2⅛
Alleg Lud	24	*24	Johns Man	65	65⅛
Allis Chal	29⅜	29¼	Kennecott	38⅞	38⅞
Amer Can	88½	88½	Libbey	29	28⅞
Am Cyan	40⅜	40¼	Lockheed	29⅛	29⅛
Am For Pr	0⅛	0⅛	Loew's	34	34
,, $7 pfd	23½	23½	Martin	29⅛	29
Am Loco	14½	14	Mont Ward	34⅛	34⅛
Am Metal	19¾	19¾	Nat Avian	9⅛	9⅛
Am Radtr	6⅞	6⅞	N C Bank	*27⅛	*27⅛
Am R Mill	15¼	15⅛	Nat Dairy	14⅞	*14⅞
Am Smelt	43¼	42⅞	Nat Dist	22⅜	*22⅛
Am Sug	19⅞	20¼	Nat P & L	5⅛	5⅛
Am T & T	154	154	Nat Sup	7⅛	7⅛
Am Tob	72	71	N Y Cent	13⅛	13⅛
Am Wtwrks	4¼	4½	Niag Hud	2⅛	2⅛
Anaconda	29	29	N A Avian	15⅜	15⅛
Atchison	28⅞	29	N Am Co	13	13
Avian Cpn	3⅞	3¾	N Pacific	7⅞	7⅞
Bald Loco	15⅜	15⅛	Packard	3⅛	3⅛
Balt & O	4⅛	4⅛	Pant Oil	4⅛	4⅛
Barn Oil	9⅞	9⅞	Paramount	14⅛	14⅛
Bendix	37⅞	37⅞	Penn R R	24⅜	24⅛
Beth St	74⅜	74⅜	Phil Pet	45	45⅜
Bliss	17	16⅞	Pullman	28⅛	28⅛
Boeing	18⅞	18⅞	Pure Oil	9⅛	9⅛
Borg War	19⅜	19⅜	Radio	4⅛	4⅛
Briggs	19¼	19⅛	Reading	17⅛	17⅛
Budd Mfg	4⅜	4⅜	Rem Arms	*4⅜	*4⅜
Can Pac	4⅛	4¼	Rep Avian	3⅜	3⅜
Celanese	28¼	28⅜	Rep Steel	20⅛	19⅞
C N Bank	*31¼	*31	Rey Tob	32⅛	32⅜
Ches & O	37⅞	37⅞	Schenley	15⅛	15⅛
Chrysler	58⅞	58⅞	Shell U O	15⅜	15⅛
Col G & E	2⅞	2⅞	Soc Vac	9⅛	9⅛
Col Credit	24⅜	24⅜	Sthrn Pac	13⅛	13⅛
Com & S	0⅞	0⅞	Sthrn Rly	29⅞	30
Cons Edis	18⅞	†18⅛	Spicer	37	*37
Cons Oil	6	6⅛	Std Brands	5⅜	5⅛
Copd St	16⅛	16⅜	St G & E	18⅛	18
Curtis Wr	9⅛	9	Std Oil	43⅞	43⅜
Dist Copn	16	16⅜	Studebaker	6⅛	6⅛
Douglas	73⅞	72½	Swift Int	*22⅛	22⅛
Du Pont	158½	159½	Technicolor	9⅞	9⅞
E P Lead	9⅞	9⅛	Tex Corp	44	43⅞
Elec A Lite	28⅞	29	Tw Cent	8⅛	8
Elec B & S	2⅜	2⅜	Transamer	4⅜	4⅛
,, $5 pfd	53⅞	51⅞	Un B & P	11⅞	11⅛
,, $6 pfd	59⅞	57	Un Pac	82	81⅛
El P & L	35	34⅞	Un Air	39⅛	38⅞
Flintkote	15	15	Un A Lines	11⅛	11⅞
Gen Elec	31⅛	31⅞	Un Corp	0⅞	0⅞
Gen Motor	40	39⅞	,, $3 pfd	24	23⅞
Gen Rly	14⅜	*14¼	Un Gas	7⅛	7⅛
Gen T & R	13⅛	13⅛	US Rub	24⅜	24⅜
Goodrich	19	19⅜	US Steel	59	58⅞
Goodyear	19⅜	20	Vanadium	25⅞	*25⅛
Gt N I O	18	17⅞	Vultee	7⅞	7⅞
Gt N Rly	27⅛	27	Walworth	5⅛	5⅛
Gt W Sug	27⅛	27⅛	War Br Pct	5⅜	5⅛
Int Nickel	27	27	West Elec	94⅛	94⅛
Int Paper	17⅛	17⅞	Woodward	28⅛	27⅞

BONDS

Am For P	63⅛	63⅛	Erie	32⅛	32
Aust Comm	70	71⅛	Int T & T	43⅛	43⅛
Brazil	20⅛	20⅛	New Eng	*61⅛	61⅛
,, 6½%	17	17⅛	Sthrn Pac	52⅛	52⅛
C S P & L	98⅛	98⅛	St G & E	88⅛	88

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices were held to a narrow range in a session of slow trading today. However, there was a fair demand for specials and amusements were active. Little was contained in business news upon which to base a price trend.

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices continued to sag during the past week but the smallness of the declines and the accompanying decrease in the volume of trading indicated an absence of any real selling pressure. At the close of business on Thursday the industrial average had declined for nine consecutive sessions but the total of those losses was less than $2. Operators were disposed to be generally cautious because of uncertainties in connection with the Far Eastern situation, the Russo-German war, the pending tax bill and Government price control measures. The market was selective with rails the easiest of the major three groups because of the rejection by the managements of the 30 per cent. wage increase demand and the consequent action by the railway brotherhoods in seeking a strike vote. Some individual issues such as Bethlehem Steel and United Aircraft were relatively week because of disappointing earnings reports due to higher wage costs and heavier taxation. Taxes on United Aircraft during the first half of the year exceeded $20,000,000 in comparison with less than $1,600,000 for the corresponding period of 1940. On the other hand, rayon and motion picture issues did better than the average: the former because of the prospective shortage of silk and the latter because of favourable box office returns. Paramount's receipts are running 50 per cent. ahead of last year and Warner Bros. nearly double.

The commodity index reached a new high and individual commodities such as cotton and wheat were buoyed by the introduction of a bill fixing price ceilings on agricultural products at 110 per cent. of parity or at the prices prevailing on July 29, whichever is higher. Farm income for the year is estimated at $10,500,000,000, the highest in a score of years, but not content with this the agricultural bloc is seeking to have Congress freeze about 7,000,000 bales of cotton and 300,000,000 bushels of wheat held by the Government. It is thought, however, that President Roosevelt would vote such a bill if it were passed. The cotton crop which was estimated at around 10,915,000 bales is increasingly menaced by the boll weevil. Wheat reached a four year high though prospective supplies are the largest ever. No. 4 sugar also attained a new peak on the increased Cuban quota from the United States with buying, despite the increased margins, being sufficient to absorb easily all profit taking. Cottonseed oil and lard were steady to firm but did nothing spectacular.

Current reports concerning business activity continue excellent but a falling off in some lines is expected soon because of difficulties in getting raw materials. This is particularly true in the steel industry where the shortage is becoming serious. Car loadings registered more than a seasonal decline while electricity output and petroleum production were well sustained. Earnings reports were mixed in character and the inroads on corporate profits made by taxes were evident in many cases. The news from the Russo-German front is still conflicting and inconclusive and while the outlook in the Far East was regarded with apprehension, there were no new unfavourable developments.

THE MARKET IN FIGURES

	July 31	Thursday Aug. 7	Change
Dow-Jones Average for 30 Industrials	128.79	128.09	— .70
Dow-Jones Average for 20 Rails	30.61	30.18	— .43
Dow-Jones Average for 15 Utilities	18.60	18.72	+ .12
Dow-Jones Average for 40 Bonds	91.50	91.23	— .27
Dow-Jones 11 Commodity Index	76.22	79.31	+3.09

COMMODITY INDEX

Chicago Wheat	106	112½
Corn	76	78[illegible]
Cotton	16.12	16.65
Rubber	22.60	22.65
Hides	14.50	14.65

2 Shanghai Banks Continue Exchange Allotments

Pending final instructions from Chungking regarding the granting of foreign exchange allotments, the draft of regulations concerning which has probably been delayed by the special position of Shanghai as an occupied district, the Shanghai branches of the Bank of China and Bank of Communications will continue granting the allotments according to quotations in the black or unofficial foreign exchange market in this city, it is reliably learned. Chungking's regulations must be awaited since they will fit in with the new situation created by the asset-freezing order from Washington.

Except by special permission from Chungking, merchants cannot obtain their foreign exchange according to the Chinese government rates which are cheaper. At present, the two banks will grant foreign exchange to those dealing in rice, cotton and coal. It is revealed in Chinese reports discussing the subject that in free China the regulations governing the granting of foreign exchange (at the Government rate) are very strict, but in Shanghai the two banks have been using the black market rates and that luxuries banned by Chungking have been allowed to be imported. In such cases, it is pointed out, the banks have to follow the rates in the unofficial market.

The Central Bank of China has been allowed by Washington to clear up foreign exchange accounts of Chinese commercial banks dated before July 26. The accounts will have to be cleared before or on August 15, according to the Shing Sheng News Agency. In other words, it is explained, the Central Bank of China will undertake to pay and receive all accounts of the commercial banks in foreign exchange up to the last mentioned date. These commercial institutions which have not been granted permits enabling them to deal in foreign exchange (unlike the official Chinese banks) will have to apply for "temporary licences" from Washington through Chungking if they want to do foreign exchange business in future, it is stated.

U.S. Commodities

Thursday's Closing Quotations

New York, Aug. 7.

The cotton market ruled steady at the outset, with quotations marked up from 4 to 7 points. Trading was inclined to be desultory, with operators awaiting the Bureau report to be released tomorrow and the outcome of the Smith Bill for freezing Government loan stocks, which was approved by the Senate and is now on the way to the House. Later, prices eased off on liquidation and New Orleans selling. At the close, quotations ranged from 2 to 4 points down from the previous final levels.

Quiet but firm conditions prevailed in the market for raw rubber futures, with quotations closing from unchanged to 15 points up on some belated shorts covering.

Chicago wheat prices early moved up on Eastern buying and a good flour demand, but later reacted partially on realizing and hedging. At the final bell, quotations were from unchanged to 3/8 cent up.

New York Cotton			New York Rubber		
Oct.	16.65-65	—03	Sept.	22.50-65	+15
Dec.	16.81-82	—04		B/A	
Jan.	16.82 N	—04	Dec.	22.50-55	+15
Mar.	16.94-94	—04		B/A	
May	16.95-96	—03	Mar.	20.30 B	unc.
July	16.90-90	—02			

N. Y. Sugar No. 3			N. Y. Sugar No. 4		
Sept.	2.73-75 unc. B/A		Sept.	1.76½-77 B/A	+6½
Jan.	2.79-[illegible] B/A	+01	Dec.	1.81-82 B/A	+5
			Mar.	1.86-86½ B/A	+4

Chicago Wheat			Chicago Corn		
Sept.	112½-112⅝	+⅛	Sept.	78⅝-78¼	+¾
Dec.	115⅝-115½	unc.	Dec.	81¼ B	+¾

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Thursday's Closing Quotations

London, Aug. 7.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 13⅜ +1/16; sellers 13 11/16 +1/16. Sept. del. buyers 13⅝ +1/16; sellers 13 11/16 +1/16.

London Tin: Standard, cash, middle price, £256⅝ unc. 3 mths del., middle price, £260, unc.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b. Cash		$1,612
Tungchow cotton	.. per picul	300
Shanghai cotton	.. per picul	260 picul
Raw silk, Steamfil. 20/22 78%		$7,000 Nom.
Flour, local	.. per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported	,,	31.80

Car Loadings Down

New York, Aug. 7.

Car loadings last week totalled 883,065 cars, 14,334 cars less than the previous week's total but 164,635 cars more than the total for the corresponding week of 1940, the Association of American Railways announced today.—United Press.

Sugar	1.50	1.77
Cocoa	7.58	7.65
Lard	10.12½	10.20

BUSINESS

	Previous	Latest
New York Times Business Index	131.5	133.3
Steel operation (% of capacity)	99.6	98.3
Carloadings (carloads)	897,000	883,000
Elec. power prod. (kw. hrs.)	*3,184,000	*3,226,000
Aver. daily oil pred. (bbls.)	3,870,000	3,695,000
Automobile output (cars)	105,635	62,146

*—000 omitted.

Stock Outlook: The so called price control bill appears likely to be relatively ineffective at best and as Price Administrator Henderson warned Congress, inflation is an imminent and ever increasing threat to the country. Commodities are, of course, the best hedge against inflation, inasmuch as inflation, regardless of how caused, is essentially a rise in commodity prices. Stocks also are likely to prove a more desirable holding than cash under inflation with commitments preferably concentrated in strong well-managed companies likely to be able to meet efficiently any unusual conditions which may arise. For the time being, stock market trends will probably be determined largely by developments in connection with the Russo-German battle which now appears to be reaching a decisive phase and with the Far East where any Japanese move against Thailand would undoubtedly have unfavourable repercussions on sentiment.

London Stocks

Thursday's Closing Quotations

London, Aug. 7.

Conditions on the London Stock Exchange today continued to be quietly firm, with industrials, especially breweries, making further good progress, but British gilt-edged securities, after early firmness, reacted, following the Government's loan announcement.

Kaffirs moved irregularly, but diamonds receded on profit taking. Home rails ruled easier, but oils and shippings tended to move higher. South American rails also advanced, where inquiry revealed a shortage of stocks.

Foreign bonds generally held their previous levels.—Reuter.

Aug.	6	7
U.K. LOANS		
3½% War Loan (Red.)	£105⅛	105⅛
3% Defence Loan	100⅞	101
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	47	47
4½% Anglo-French Loan	45	45
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	30	30
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	38	38
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	9	9
5% Honan Rly., 1905	13	13
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	15	15
5% ,, ,, (Ger. Is.)	13	13
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	13	13
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	15	15
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	12	12
5% ,, ,, G.	12	12
5% ,, ,, (Supl. Loan) B.	12	12
5% ,, ,, (Supl Loan) G.	12	12
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	11	11
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	55	55
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan, 1907	19	18½
6% Sterling Loan, 1924	21	21½
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	8¾	8¾
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	72	72½
,, ,, ,, (Col. Reg.)	76 N	76 N
Mercantile Bank of India	11⅛	11⅛
National Bank of India	31½	31½
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	22	22
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	11/3	11/3
B'tish American Tobacco	85/7½	86/3
Dunlop Rubber	35/7½	35/9
Imp. Chem. Indust.	32/-	32/4½
United Steel	23/10½	23/10½
Woolworths	56/-	56/3
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	13/6	13/6
Chosen Corp.	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	5/7½	5/7½
Pekin-Syndicate	1/-	1/-
Sub-Nigel	141/10½	141/10½
Western Holdings	17/4½	17/-
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western Rly.	37¾	37½
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/-	15/-
London, Midland & Scot.	15	15
S'hai Elec. Construction	13/6	13/6
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	15
Shell Transport & Trad.	49/4½	49/4½

German Imports From Russia Disclosed

London, Aug. 8.

During the past eighteen months, said, Mr. Dingle Foot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Warfare, in the House of Commons yesterday, Germany had imported from Russia substantial quantities of essential war materials including cereals, oil, timber, manganese, chrome and cotton.

Oil imports for this period were in the neighbourhood of one million tons including lubricants and aviation spirit. In addition the Trans-Siberian Railway was Germany's only link with the Far East and during recent months goods reached the Germans by this route at a considerable rate consisting mainly of animal and vegetable oils, and fats but also including rubber, tin, copper and tungsten.

The immediate result of Germany's unprovoked aggression against Russia was of course to cut off further supplies from and through Russia, nor as things are could these be replaced by German imports from any other source, Mr. Foot said.—Reuter.

Silk Co. Gets Licence To Withdraw Silk

Washington, Aug. 7.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of Treasury, disclosed today that the first licence involving frozen Japanese assets has been granted to the Cheney Silk Company to permit the company to withdraw sufficient raw silk from bonded werehouses in order to make more parachutes for the Army. The licence was said to have been granted at the specific request of the Priorities Section of the Office of Production Management.

Meanwhile, it was understood that a special commodity section has been created in the Office of Production Management to handle silk problems, especially that of handling and maintaining operation of silk hosiery industry which involves the obtaining of substitutes for silk and converting machinery in order to permit operation with such substitutes, as well as allocating available rayon yarn.—Domei.

Australian Coal Is To Be Controlled

Melbourne, Aug. 8.

Under a scheme for control of the coal industry, the Commonwealth Government has assumed wide powers in connection with production and consumption throughout Australia, including power to requisition any or all mines if necessary.

Mr. R. G. Menzies, the Prime Minister, made this announcement after a Cabinet meeting yesterday, and said that existing facilities would be used to increase supply and build up stocks at strategic centres.

The chairman of the Repatriation Commission has been appointed Commonwealth Coal Commissioner, with power to take measures to improve the output, including the opening of new mines and closing down of old ones and fixation of prices, profits and freight rates.—Reuter.

Brokerage Loans Off

New York, Aug. 7.

The Federal Reserve System announced today that brokerage loans last week totalled US$332,000,000 of US$7,000,000 compared to the previous week's total but up US$57,000,000 compared to the total for the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

London Bullion

London, Aug. 7.

London Gold: Bar Gold, Fine, per ounce: 168/-, unchanged.

London Silver: The market was idle, with no business done. After the official fixing, the market was quiet.

Spot	23 7/16d. unc.
Forward	23 7/16d. unc.

—Reuter.

World Supply of Sugar is Record

Washington.

The Agriculture Department reported that the world now had more sugar than ever before and that as a consequence there was no danger of short supplies for this country, states the "Christian Science Monitor."

Reports on stocks and production this season show, the department said, that supplies available in areas which normally furnish this country total about 10,000,000 tons.

Consumption needs of the United States, however, are not expected to amount to more than 6,900,000 tons.

The department conceded that some difficulties could arise in transporting supplies from off-shore areas, particularly the Philippines and Hawaii because of a growing shortage of ocean shipping facilities. In that event, it said, surpluses in this country, not now permitted to be sold because of marketing quota restrictions, could be made available.

The department said that the world supply of sugar for the current season totalled 42,300,000 tons, the largest on record.

Prices Low

Contrary to the first world war when a severe shortage caused prices to skyrocket, sugar quotations in the western hemisphere exporting countries have declined to the relatively low level of 75 cents per 100 pounds for raw sugar at shipping points.

One of the factors contributing to the low price was said to be the continued inability of Great Britain, the largest buyer of sugar in the free world market in normal times, to take any considerable quantity from its usual foreign sources of supply, namely, Cuba and Peru, because of shipping difficulties.

Continental Europe, once a major market for western hemisphere sugar, was said to be continuing toward self-sufficiency in the production of sugar from beets.

Cost of Living in Canada Rises

Ottawa.

An increase of from 108.6 to 109.4 from April 1 to May 1 in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost of living index was reported. The index is on the base 1935-39 equals 100, states the "Christian Science Monitor."

Rentals advanced from 107.7 to 109.7, clothing from 114.3 to 114.5 and home furnishings and services from 111.7 to 111.8 Several upward revisions in domestic fuel and gas and slightly higher prices for coke in one or two centres resulted in a rise in the fuel index from 108.8 to 109.2.

The miscellaneous index rose from 102.9 to 105.1 due to the recent tax of three cents a gallon imposed on gasoline, the new 10 per cent, tax on rail fares and 20 per cent, tax on theatre admission charges, the bureau said. (These were imposed in Finance Minister Ilsley's budget brought down April 29.)

Food prices declined from 110.1 to 109.7, with decreases for dairy products and eggs exerting more influence than moderate advances in other lines.

Demand for "Glamour" Paste Jewellery

There is a boom in fashion jewellery. Women want it to replace valuables safely stored in bank vaults, writes Corisande.

A new industry for the manufacture of necklets, bracelets and so forth has been started in England. Quite a brisk little export trade is being built up.

Wartime restrictions have resulted in a scarcity of paste ornaments. Imitation pearls have soared in price. Some are made in this country, but the nacre used for coating purposes came from Poland. When stocks here are exhausted no more will be available.

The new fashion jewellery is made from a plastic material.

The demand, it is said, is for something that looks glamorous and is in bright colours.

Necklets show bell-shaped flowers in orchid shades, in pastel colours, in navy, leaf green and primrose, with gold centres dangling from plastic chains.

Similar necklets, with bracelets and fobs to match, are made in a rose leaf design.

Bunches of coloured flowers are attached to double chains forming half a necklet.

The brighter the colours the greater the demand.—"Evening Standard."

Babies' Minds Brought Back by Treatment

Thirty little London children who have been through the "blitz" are having their bomb-shocked minds brought back to normal by the methods of the famous psychologist, Dr. Sigmund Freud, writes the "Daily Mail" reporter.

They are being treated free of charge by Freudian experts, who normally charge high fees for a half-hour interview.

Anna Freud, the psychologist's daughter, has set up the clinic in Hampstead, where these "toddlers," all but two of whom are under five, are being helped by auto-suggestion to forget the horrors of bombing.

She has been financed by the British War Relief Society of America, and among her helpers are Mrs. Dorothy Tiffany Burlington, the American jewellery heiress, and Miss Lilian Bowes-Lyon, a cousin of the Queen.

"The treatment is proving very successful," ohe helper told me when I called at the clinic yesterday. It certainly seemed so; the children were singing enthusiastically.

Blue Riband Trophy is Reposing in London

Although United States officials are keeping careful watch over the French ships in America the famous Atlantic Blue Riband Trophy, which belongs to the Normandie, is not on board according to the "Evening Standard" reporter.

The trophy, I understand, has been in London since the outbreak of war, and it is likely to stay where it is until the war ends.

Although the Normandie's crossings of the Atlantic have been beaten by the Cunard-White Star liner Queen Mary, the trophy has never been claimed by the Cunard. They have stated that a trophy set up for international competition introduces an undesirable element into the operation of ocean steamship services.

Germany has declared that the French Line, owners of the Normandie, no longer exists. But the giant liner is still technically under the house flag of this concern. Their New York headquarters have been disbanded.

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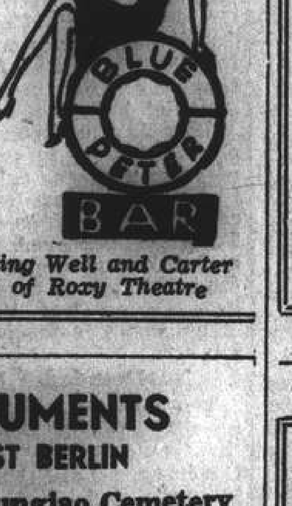

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FROM DAY TO DAY

THE service at Union Church tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. Alexander Baxter.

DR. C. Eu-yang, general secretary of the Health League of China, will broadcast over station XMHD, frequency 760, today at 4 p.m. on "The T. B. Clinic in C.M.A."

THE monthly Corporate Communion of the Young People's Fellowship will be held in the Holy Trinity Cathedral tomorrow at 8 a.m. It will be followed by the usual family breakfast.

JOHN Harford's weekly series describing the life under war conditions of the ordinary citizen, will be on the air at 9.20 p.m. today. This talk, "The Front Line in the Home," is broadcast from station XCDN.

MAJOR-General Nojoruma, Garrison Commander at Chingsha, in western Hupeh, was recently killed by Chinese guerillas at Shihlipu, near the town of Kiangling, states a belated Chinese report to the "Sin Wan Pao."

THREE interesting items from station XCDN will be broadcast tomorrow. "Inside Occupied Europe" is at 7.30 p.m., the talk by the Reverend A. Baxter is at 9.15 p.m. and the dramatic readings from German and Nazi authors is at 9.30.

NOTES of the Central Reserve Bank in circulation on August 2, were valued at $81,916,076,60, and so far as Nanking is concerned, Central Reserve Bank notes total 90 per cent of the Chinese currency in circulation, says the "Shanghai Mainichi."

THE campaign launched in Yunnan on July 7, the fourth anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, has just ended, and it is expected that the aggregate amount collected for national war bonds is $36,000,000, it is learned from the "Cheng Yien Pao."

MISS M. Pan, a talented Chinese pianist, pupil of Prof. Lazareff, will appear on Prof. Chao Mei-Pa's musical programme over XCDN today at 5 p.m. She will play the composition by Liszt, "Tarentelle" and also "Moment Musical" by Rachimaninoff.

MR. Teizo Sekiya, Counsellor to the Manchoukuo Embassy at Nanking, who has been in Shanghai for consultations with the local offices of the Manchoukuoan Trade Bureau and the South Manchuria Railway Company, returned to Nanking yesterday the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

DR. C. E. Mosse has been asked to broadcast for the Shanghai Anti-Tuberculosis Association today from 7 to 7.30 p.m., on "Tuberculosis in Children," over station XMHD (through the courtesy of the Christian Broadcasting Association) operating on frequency of 760 kilocycles, wave 395 metres.

ROMAN Catholic bishops in Greater Germany, in a pastoral letter, appeal to the adherents of the Church to hold fast to their faith at a time when "the existence or non-existence of Christianity in Germany is at stake." They assail Nazi activities against the Church, and cite an unnamed book, in which readers are told that Germany faces the choice between Christ and the Fatherland.

THOUSANDS of Britain's full-time civil defence workers are going on fare-free holidays soon. The Government is granting workers in heavily blitzed areas free return railway vouchers. The distance will not be restricted. This gesture is aimed at resting the workers after the strain of the bombings. Local authorities are drawing up rosters to release workers without interference with the defence organizations.

STORMTROOPERS belonging to the National Populaire Legion have appeared in Paris. Members must prove to have had four Aryan grandparents, and must submit to severe discipline. The organization is on military lines, with three platoons to a section, three sections to a battalion, three battalions to a group, and three groups to a brigade. Paris is to have six brigades of several mobile units. Members wear a blue serge uniform with shining trousers and black topboots.

IN view of the fact that all the dykes in Honan province are in very good condition, there is no fear of floods this year, said Mr. Wang Kuei-sheng, Director of the Honan Dyke Repair Bureau, in an interview in Loyang on August 6, states the "Sin Wan Pao." The dykes between Huanyenkou and Chiehlingchi on the Yellow river in Honan province, which measures more than 300 kilometres in length, have been considerably strengthened and improved during the past few months, Mr. Wang declared.

THE winning numbers of the raffle held by the American Workroom were as follows:—Prize No. 1—0772, 2—0579, 3—4570, 4—1092, 5—0376, 6—0010, 7—0009, 8—0573, 9—4590, 10—1409, 11—1408, 12—4899, 13—1047, 14—3178, 15—0419, 16—0470, 17—0118, 18—1413, 19—1061, 20—3141, 21—0349, 22—4252, 23—1470, 24—0095, 25—4887, 26—1419, 27—0500, 28—0779, 29—1472, 30—0421, 31—1089, 32—4510, 33—3006, 34—4754, 35—0628, 36—0410, 37—1041, 38—0094, 39—0710. Winning ticket holders should apply to the De La Rama Steamship Agencies Inc. 51, Canton Road for the above prizes.

OWING to the unfavourable conditions of weather and ground, the Special Concert of the Municipal Orchestra with Soloist announced in yesterday's papers as planned for tonight, is postponed to tomorrow night, at 9.15 p.m. The full programme follows:—

Excerpts from Ballet-Suite
"The Wasps" .....Vaughan-Williams
Overture
March past of the Kitchen utensils
Ballet and final Tableau
Three Characteristic Pieces:—
Variations on the French Folk-Song "Cadet Rousselle" ....Bax, Bridge, Ireland, Goossens
"The Hen" .....Rameau-Respighi
"Golliwogg's Cake Walk" ....Debussy
Piano-Concerto with Orchestra in E flat major .....Ireland
In tempo moderato
Lento espressive
Allegro
without interruption
(First Performance)
Soloist: Gregory Singer
"Rhapsody in Blue" for Piano and Orchestra .....Gershwin
Soloist: Gregory Singer
"Divertissement" .....Ibert
Introduction; Cortege; Valse; Parade Finale.
Conductor: Maestro Mario Paci.

Less Restrictions on N.E.I. Subjects in Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The Finance Ministry yesterday afternoon announced the alleviation of restrictions effective today on economic activities, other than monetary transactions, of nationals of the Netherlands East Indies residing in Japan.

The move was taken in view of the fact that no restrictions, outside of monetary transactions, are being imposed by the Netherlands East Indies authorities on Japanese residents there.—Domei.

Late Spurt Needed Before £200,000 Goal Is Reached

THE next six days will see whether the united efforts of Britons and their allies in China can achieve the £200,000 goal by August 15 in their contributions to the Voluntary War Contribution Fund—and thus permit a remittance to be made to H. M. Treasury for the purchase of aeroplanes for the second China British Squadron. Hopes are still bright that the £200,000 figure can be attained but it will mean that some £9,000 will have to be pouring in during this short period of six days.

Contributions which have been made since August 15, 1940, now stand at approximately £91,000 and no finer observance could be made of the first birthday of the V.W.F. than the realization of the latest goal, made all the more worthy because it is not an easy one.

£9000 Since July 15

Supporters of the Fund have contributed over £9,000 since July 15. Intending contributors who have not yet sent in their sums will now have an opportunity of joining in the last spurt to push the figure past the £200,000 mark and it is hoped that when the next list of contributions is published the battle-cry will be: "On £300,000!"

All contributions should be sent to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation or to the Chartered Bank for account of the Voluntary War Contribution Fund.

Following are the statement of accounts and the latest list of contributions, including those received up to August 7:—

DOLLAR ACCOUNT

Subscriptions received since last list	$168.161.99
Transferred to Sterling since last list	$168.161.99
	Nil

STERLING ACCOUNT

Balance brought forward	£6,815. 0. 3
Subscriptions received since last list	£ 879.14. 6
Transferred from $ a/c since last list	£2,163. 1.10
Balance carried forward	£9,857.16. 7

STERLING

Royal Naval Reserve	£5
Peking Contributions	13
Mr/Mrs. H. M. Hind	50
Hankow Contribution	149
Mr/Mrs. J. Robertson	£5
Mr/Mrs. J. M. D. Hoste	2
Mr/Mrs. Wm. Alston Turnbull	5
Mr/Mrs. A. H. Aiers	10
Mr/Mrs. N. McMillan	1
Canton Remittance	143
Pekin Remittance	102
Mr/Mrs. J. L. Bowker	5
Mr/Mrs. V. G. Bowden	10
Drakeford, Davis/Wilson	20
Paper Co. Van Reekum (S'hai) Ltd.	5
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G. F. Dumbarton 2	H. Heathcote .2
F. C. Duval .1	W. C. Cassels .20
Capt. R. Cordy .5	Anonymous .3
A. H. H. .4	V. Rose .5
G. H. Outhwaite .2	E. G. Woodford .2
B. D. M. .2	L. C. Blanks .5
F. R. Ray .2	R. V. Thomas .10
A. C. Sinclair .2	Miss M. Peckham 2
M. Voigt .7	H. A. Shaw .2
L. A. Whipps .1	N. H. Lacey .10
Anonymous .1	R. T. W. Howell .1
Anonymous .25	Anonymous .10
A. H. A. .5	Anonymous .10
G. W. Tolmie .10	J. K. Brand .5
P. M. Rosser .7	D. M. .10
Anonymous .5	S. W. Wolfe .10
John Andrew .1	S. Flemons .10
Anonymous .20	E. S. Booth .5
H. C. .2	A. Rex Brayne .10
A. Wood .5	D. M. R. .10
J. Ballard .10	

CHINESE DOLLARS

Miss E. M. Adlam	$200
Miss P. M. Bourne	125
Mr/Mrs. Gordon Brown	125
Mr/Mrs. J. B. Brown	400
A. H. Chamberlain	100
N.W.B. and D.M.C.	250
Mr/Mrs. P. Comery	100
Mr/Mrs. B. H. Fookes	100
Miss S. M. D. Fredericks	300
Mrs. D. J. L. Cumming	100
Mrs. M. E. Hill	50
W. A. B. Gardener	400
Miss E. M. Hinder	200
Miss D. Hodgson	200
Mrs. E. M. Hoffman	10
Dr. Ivor E. G. Hunter	450
Marjorie & John Huxley	10
Mr/Mrs. R. G. Hargraves	50
Miss D. P. Latimer	50
N. Lazarus & Co.	50
D. A. Macfarlane	100
Mr/Mrs. Iver Mackay	100
Mr/Mrs. H. H. Miller	15
Mr/Mrs. E. F. Mulvey	50
Mr/Mrs. I. C. M. Pemberton	300
Mrs. A. M. Piquet	100
Miss Y. Pollock	150
Joan & Virginia	50
Mrs. F. Saphiere	10
E. A. Hurlstone-Piper	100
Mr/Mrs. S. J. Smith	30
Dr/Mrs. F. T. Ranson	1,000
Miss J. A. Rielley	15
E. Samson &/orMrs. L. M. Samson	2,000
Miss F. M. Wilson	20
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Woodhead	300
G. R. G. Worcester	300
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ward	100
Miss A. Manning	200
H. E. Greenfield	40
Sale of Chinese Book per W. S. Bungey	50
Miss L. Remedios	5
The Junior Members of the China Printing and Finishing Co., Ltd. Cotton Mill, Pootung	130
Jas. A. Gray & Co.	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Levy	100
V. A. H. Gunther	50
In Loving memory of Allan from Uncle, Aunt and Emma	[illegible]
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barrington	[illegible]
In memory of Margaret Sutherland from Mr/Mrs. S. C. Riggs and Kathleen	100
Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Boyd	10
Isaac Benjamin	10
Mr. and Mrs. R. D. K. Silby	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Peasey	300
Mr. and Mrs. A. Pratt	100
A. F. T. Holland	50
H. G. and O. M. Biggs	100
S. C. R. Poker Party	70
J. R. Mothersill	700
Crick and Mac Cricket Bet	30
R. J. S. Henington	100
K. W. Johnstone	2,300
Mr. Pribaksh and N. Swansi	20
Mrs. M. H. Ezra of Cobham, England per David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	5,000
Mrs. Sara Shellim of Hove, Sussex per David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	1,500
David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	600
Miss Militza Varndell	20
Mr. and Mrs. T. E. W.	40
Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Dovey	150
D. H. Benjamin & Sons Storage Ltd.	200
Mrs. M. V. Nordling	10
Shanghai Club Members Voluntary Tax	941
Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. B. Perry	100
Mrs. J. M. L. Allen	80
Four Non-British Jews	20
N. J. Karanjia	100
H. A. .60	L. A. E. M. .30
Mrs. B. Alinge .15	R. Middleton .165
Anonymous .150	J. Miller .30
1066 .50	J. & J. .50
D. F. Beare .100	J. W. Morcher [illegible]
Mrs. K. L. Bird .50	J. M. M.
C. N. Chand .20	R. T. Oates .80
W. C. B. .150	E. P. Oliver .250
J. T. W. B. .100	E. I. Owen .250
G. M. B. .40	J. S. Page .100
J. T. Buckley .50	Shinkuang .30
Mrs. N. Armes .15	E. H. Muton .150
A. M. Cobbett .75	E. J. Palmer .50
H. A. Crickmer 100	J. M. C. Lopes .10
J. Day .75	Anonymous .800
R. V. Dodd .15	Anonymous .180
H. H. Dye .100	John Pickering 100
D. L. Evamy .50	F. W. P. .100
Rye Sussex .20	G. Pollak .10
A. B. Forsyth .60	W. A. Powell .250
J. C. Conder .20	A. Welshman .1,000
Anonymous .1,000	G. D. R. .50
Lone Wolf .120	E. F. R. .200
N. Greenberg .100	J. W. Ridley .50
B. J. W. Grimes 100	J. Rothwell .25
Anonymous .100	A. V. Sennitt .80
F. X. G. .25	Ex R.F.C. .100
Anonymous .50	C. Pratt .50
B. H. .350	O. Sidebotham .75
A. E. Howkins 100	C. H. Stableford 150
Anonymous .50	G. Stevenson .75
F. A. Inglis .40	J. M. Pearson .100
E. J. .200	Anonymous .250
G. W. Jenssen .10	Mrs. E. Stockwell 5
L. D. Jones .150	Restaurig .15
S. J. Hicks .200	Dorset .50
Mary Mae .50	H. Stott .120
Anonymous .200	T. Symons .15
T. H. Gillett .100	Rolbert .10
J. Linford .100	S. O. Thorley .100
L. H. T. .75	Anonymous .20
Madge Prindle 100	G. H. Tucker .75
R. Manly-Allatt 10	
W. W. .10	Felix .300
Capt. A. Watson 50	R. Morgan .150
H. E. W. .40	J. Ward .30
H. W. Welman .20	A. E. Taylor .50
Norman White .50	R. C. Umrigar .15
T. S. Whitfield .30	Mrs. D. Brook .40
W. Whiting .100	A. P. Mohideen 10
C. C. W. Wilson 600	Y. T. Berima .25
Goo Goo .70	H. C. Umrigar .25
L. F. S. .50	H. B. Lobb .100
J. G. W. .10	E. A. Toeg .100
NORS 5650 .100	C. A. Pratt .100
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Anonymous .200	D. Aronovsky .100
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Anonymous .250	Peter .50
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Just A Bet .10	S. F. B. Mess .300
S. Y. David .70	T. H. T.
A. Parkhill .500	D. Gibson .20
F. M. Ide .200	W. N. Dickson 150
O. G. R. Beynon 30	P. W. Bennett .60
G. J. Valentine .25	Anonymous .5
L. Green .25	R. C. T. .20
N. H. Price .150	F. J. T. Savage .150
W. Hamilton .400	W. M. McLennan .50
Nagai .100	S. A. Young .30
R. F. S. .100	M. Menshem .20
W. Grant .105	A. Rodda .15

(To be continued to-morrow)

Japan Waiting for Reply to Demands On Ecuador

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The Japanese news agency Domei yesterday said the Government was awaiting replies to four demands on Ecuador.

The demands were made because of allegations Japanese were involved in fighting with Peruvians, because of oppression of Japanese nationals in Ecuador, attacks on Japanese property and detention of Japanese ships en route to Peru, said the news agency.

Domei said that the Japanese demands were:

1. For adoption of effective measure to make the Ecuadorian people understand that Japan was not involved in the Peruvian dispute.

2. That adequate steps be taken to investigate a Guayaquil incident in which Japan reserved the right to claim compensation and demands for punishment of persons responsible for the incident.

3. That Ecuador express regrets for the Guayaquil incident.

4. That Ecuador guarantee there will be no re-occurrence of such incidents.

Domei said that the Guayaquil incident occurred in June when Ecuadorian authorities detained the Koyakawa Maru on suspicion that it was delivering war materials to Peru.

After the detention, a "certain Japanese passenger barely escaped with his life when his motorcar was attacked," said the news agency. Domei also said that a Japanese home was searched and that a factory was attacked.

Quoting Foreign Office circles, Domei said that unless Ecuador settles the incident it "will invite grave consequences; therefore Japan hopes that Ecuador will reconsider its attitude."

Domei said that Ecuador earlier had failed to satisfy Japanese protests to reports Japanese were fighting on the side of Peru in the Peruvian-Ecuadorian dispute.

The reports "originated in the headquarters of a certain country trying to scheme against Japan," Domei said, and thereby misled the Ecuadorian masses.

Domei said the Ecuadorian Government not only failed to control the masses but "utilized them against Japan.—United Press.

Total Nazi Man-Power Said to Be 7,000,000

London, Aug. 8.

Germany's total available manpower for military purposes is estimated at 7,000,000, in an analysis of German reserves, published yesterday by "Izvestia, says the Moscow radio.

This includes all men up to the age of 50.

Available men between the ages of 18 and 40 are estimated at 4,000,000.

"This explains," the report adds, "why Hitler attempted to achieve victory by lightning war, and why in the attempt, he sent his best soldiers to their deaths in the first few weeks of the Russian campaign. Now their quality is gradually deteriorating."—Reuter.

Nazi Burgomaster Urged To Bring Coffin

London, Aug. 8.

Nazi burgomasters are being installed in all Dutch towns whose councils are suspect to German occupation authorities.

On hearing that such a Nazi burgomaster was to come to the town of West Kapelle in Zeeland, the inhabitants wrote to the Nazi Commissar in Holland, Seyss-Inquart, saying that they agreed to the new burgomaster but they respectfully requested that "he should bring his coffin with him, so that he could be buried without delay."—Reuter.

War Prisoners to Make Clothing in India

Simla, Aug. 8.

Over 4,000,000 articles of clothing were manufactured by the eight clothing factories in India during the month of May mainly in Bombay, Shahjahpur, Calcutta and Madras. Two branch factories were opened in Bangalore and Remagarh for the manufacture of clothing for prisoners of war by the prisoners themselves.

These sub-factories are housed in tents and temporary buildings, and have already started production.—Reuter.

American Organization Changes Name

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 8.

The powerful United Automobile Workers of America, a Congress of Industrial Organization affiliate, yesterday in its annual convention voted to change the name of the organization to the International Union of United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, in a move to highlight the scope of its present membership.—United Press.

Japanese Writer Declares U.S. in Difficulties Here

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

Mr. Tomin Suzuki, editorial commentator for the "Yomiuri Shimbun," declared in the August issue of "Contemporary Japan" yesterday that it appears the United States will soon find itself in a position requiring it to review and revise basically its hostile policy. The article was entitled: "Is a Pacific War Possible?"

Mr. Suzuki declared that "the general situation forbids us to deny the possibility of war between Japan and the United States." Nevertheless he asserted that "if it is to extend effective aid to Britain, the United States will find it imperative to avoid as far as possible any antagonism of Japan.

Support of Chiang Censured

"Likewise, stern circumstances dictate that the United States give up its anti-Japanese policy in fostering Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's resistance by granting loans and supplying war materials," he added.

After reviewing American-Japanese relations since 1931, Mr. Suzuki opined that the United States lacks confidence in attempting to make war against Japan "because of a lack of bases on the continent or elsewhere . . . even if it utilized British bases in East Asia, it (America) would find it impossible to meet Japan's powerful military might."—United Press.

"The Chimney" Stops Smoking

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, who was left out of the Cabinet's line-up when Prince Fumimaro Konoye formed his new government, has now denied himself one of his most constant companions.

An "Asahi" reporter, who visited Mr. Matsuoka at his home yesterday and discoursed with him at length (discourses with Mr. Matsuoka are almost without exception lengthy), was most impressed by the fact that Mr. Matsuoka did not pause once to light up his pipe. Mr. Matsuoka explained that he had put away his pipe on August 1 for an indefinite period of abstention from tobacco.

The former Foreign Minister failed to indicate whether the resolution was connected with an appeal he had received from the Japan Anti-Smoking League, shortly after his return from Europe, asking him not a set a bad example by constantly appearing in public with a pipe in his hand, and bearing a nicotine-contented expression.

It will be recalled that Mr. Matsuoka was nicknamed by some "the chimney" because of his uninterrupted smoking.

Mr. Matsuoka said, "Tobacco was the very thing that kept me going in those busy days. I may have to fall back on my pipe again if such days should come again." Mr. Matsuoka declined to specify when asked if he meant that there was a possibility he may return to the Government.—Domei.

Unrest Said Growing In Germany

New York, Aug. 7.

According to the "New York Times" the recent reports spreading in the press confirm the information received in neutral circles that uneasiness and disturbances are growing in Germany. The German authorities have intensified the persecution of Germans doubting successes of German armies in the Eastern front.

Stockholm diplomatic circles frequently receive reports of uneasiness among the broad masses of the German population and the intensification of the activity of the German Police in this connection.

The newspaper writes that reports of this nature are particularly frequent from the eastern Russian frontier where trains with German soldiers and officers wounded at the eastern front are arriving incessantly.

According to a private report from Koenigsberg the Gestapo have arrested three prominent Nazi leaders on the charge of "pessimism."

In the same city a large number of women were detained on the charge of spreading "false rumours."—Tass.

Border Clashes Denied By Soviet Commissar

Moscow, Aug. 8.

M.S.A. Lozovsky, Foreign Vice-Commissar, yesterday said that reported clashes along the Soviet Manchoukuoan border were "pure newspaper fantasy."

"Relations between the U.S.S.R. and Manchoukuo remain the same despite the writings of journalists," M. Lozovsky said.—United Press.

Relations Remain Same

Moscow, Aug. 7.

M.S.A. Lozovsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, asserted at a press conference that Soviet-Japanese relations "remain the same today as at the time the neutrality pact was signed."

M. Lozovsky's statement was made in reply to a request by a Japanese correspondent for a comment on reports of renewal of clashes on the Soviet - Manchoukuoan border.—Domei.

Extended Service Is Approved in U.S.

Washington, Aug. 8.

The Senate has approved keeping conscripts in service for 18 months beyond the present active service periods.—Reuter.

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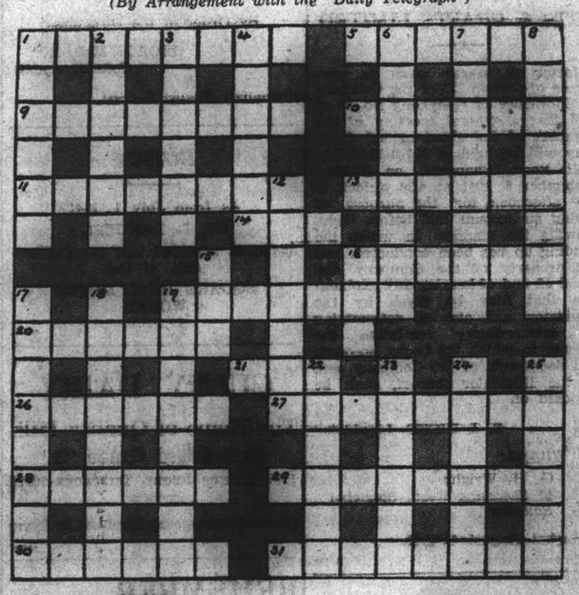

ACROSS

1 Leave
5 Nonplus
9 There are some sharp corners in this island
10 It's a queer thing, but it sounds like a quaint song
11 There's a contrary note in this material
13 A difficult position
14 15 down this has its amusing ups and downs
16 There's poetry in this refreshing place
19 An Eastern
20 Might become inert if headless but is unbroken
21 After 18 down makes a handy vehicle
26 An encouraging thing that is first-class at heart
27 There's only one man in this island
28 A measure used in 16 across
29 One might stop an owl this beheaded by this
30 Nowadays one can get almost anything for this necessary operation from the middle of it
31 A sweet dish

DOWN

1 The land that has been trying to save itself curtailed
2 A sorry feeling
3 This animal's tail might be worth a bid
4 Suitable dish for a going lunch
6 The first part of the hearing checks the account
7 Fit gears for these vessels
8 A national adjective
12 The listener within this may find his ....this!
15 See 14 across
16 See 21 across
17 The question is what calls for this
18 Undeviating
19 This European would change his nationality if beheaded
22 This is commonly associated with nuts
23 Significance
24 Lure
25 They evidently sell drinks in these vessels

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 567

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

The violent typhoon was crossing the Yangtze Mouth north-west by north after having raised hurricane gales in the Woosung region. Tomorrow in the Shanghai district the north-westerly wind will blow hard with some showers gradually abating with clearing skies.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 75.0	max. 87.0	min. nil	max. nil
" same date last year	min. 76.0	max. 91.0	min. 75.2	max. 93.0

Rainfall: 0.63

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1941 (17th day of 6th *inter.* moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 9, 8.15 a.m. registered and 9 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Aug. 19. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 9, 8.15 a.m. registered and 9 a.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 3 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Aug. 12, 1941.

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P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055
Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

ENGAGEMENT

WALLACE—CASSELS.—The engagement is announced between RUSSELL HEATHCOTE, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wallace of Adelaide, Australia, and PAMELA LOUISE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cassels. -1719

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

AUGUST

9 *Hungjao Road Incident, Shanghai (1937)*
9 *Air attack on Britain; 60 German planes shot down (1940)*

COMING EVENTS

AUGUST

13 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30.
16 Shanghai Cricket Club, Cinema Show 9.30.
20 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
27 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30

NOTIFICATION No. 5520.

Sale of Dock Crane

For sale by tender one 7½ ton electric dock crane. For particulars apply Room 349, Administration Building, 193 Hankow Road.

By order

R. T. BRYAN, Jr.,
for Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Shanghai, August 8, 1941.

10660

NOTIFICATION No. 5521.

Sale of Mobile Crane

For sale by tender one 2-ton mobile petrol-electric crane. For particulars, apply Room 349, Administration Building, 193 Hankow Road.

By order

R. T. BRYAN, Jr.,
for Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Shanghai, August 8, 1941.

10661

ARTS & CRAFTS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of section 225 of the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong No. 39 of 1932 that a general meeting of the members of the above-named Company will be held at 887-9 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, on Friday, September 5, 1941 at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

S. J. HICKS, *Liquidator.*

Witness:
G. H. Wright
49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai
Solicitor.

Shanghai August 4, 1941.

10631

NOTICE

This is to inform the public that the above notice convening a final meeting of the members of Arts and Crafts Limited (in voluntary liquidation) has no connection with the business now being carried on by Arts and Crafts Limited at No. 887-9 Bubbling Well Road.

Shanghai, Aug. 4, 1941.

10692

NOTICE

By mutual arrangement Mr. F. Madsen is no longer connected with this Company as of August 1, 1941.

F. MADSEN & Co.

10642

"XCDN MOONLIGHT FOLLIES"

Due to the weather and condition of the ground, it was necessary to postpone both the Norwegian Night of "XCDN Moonlight Follies" which should have taken place last night and the Greek Night due to take place to-night.

Dates on which these postponed performances will take place will be announced shortly.

10659

V FISH MAY BECOME V INTOXICATED

says a naturalist. Herrings frequently get pickled, sardines oiled, salmon canned and eels stewed. Nothing of this sort ever happens to Comprehensive Motor Car POLICY which is constant and consistent in carrying out its duty of protection.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors have declared an Interim Dividend for the year ending December 31, 1941, of One Dollar (local currency per share payable on August 30, 1941 to Shareholders on the register of the Company at that date.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from August 22 to August 30, 1941, both days inclusive.

The Statistical Value of each Tls. 5.—share of the Company on June 30 1941, was Dollars 15.05 local currency.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN
General Agents.

Shanghai, August 8, 1941

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As from July 1, 1941
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Articles of Association	Three Colour Reproductions
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Dividend Warrants	Catalogues
Share Certificates	Stationery
Cheques	Loose Leaf Ledgers
Account Books	Freight Tariffs
Reports and Accounts	Trade Circulars
Minutes of Annual Meetings	Private Codes, etc.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai, China. Telephone 11055, Extension

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Aug. 7 16.00	Aug. 7 21.00	Aug. 8 4.00	Aug. 8 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.67	29.66	29.56	29.50
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.06	0.10	—0.16	—0.25
at 32 F. " " 12 hrs.)	—0.05	—0.09	—0.11	—0.04
Wind (direction)	NE	NNE	NE/N	NNE
" (miles per hour)	15.6	11.5	15.6	22.4
Temperature (Fahr.)	84.2°	80.4°	80.2°	78.4°
Humidity (per cent)	77	92	91	99
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	9	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	0.05

Siccawei Abridged Report Aug. 7	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.70	—0.04	29.67
Temperature: min. 75.4° max. 89.1°	82.2°	—3.6°	81.5°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	40.59	—	28.90

Time and Tide	9/8	10/8	11/8	12/8	13/8	14/8	15/8
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.15	5.16	5.16	5.17	5.17	5.18	5.19
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.43	18.42	18.41	18.40	18.39	18.38	18.38
Moon rises at Shanghai	19.58	20.33	21.09	21.42	22.17	22.54	23.33
Moon sets at Shanghai	7.00	7.57	8.52	9.46	10.39	11.32	12.25
Flood makes Shai. (day)	11.30	12.00	12.44	13.20	14.00	14.45	16.34
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	16.40	17.24	6.03	6.35	7.10	7.40	8.18
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	13.13	13.49	14.25	15.04	15.51	16.28	17.19
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	12.09	12.22	11.55	10.60	9.80	8.78	7.86

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 7th:—High to normal and steady pressure over Japan: unsteady over China. Typhoon crossing the Eastern Sea north-westward. Freshening north-easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy, hot weather in China.

State on the morning of the 8th:—Low and falling pressure. Fresh north-north-easterly wind. Overcast and squally weather with small showers.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the centre, at 6 p.m., within 30 miles of latitude 31.12, longitude 122.30, direction north-west by north, intensity: violent.—Siccawei Observatory.

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

SATURDAY, August 9.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Australia and New Zealand	8.15	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	8.30	9.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	x 20.00	20.00
SUNDAY, August 10.		
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Ningbsien (Ningpo)	9.30	10.00
Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
MONDAY, August 11.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00

*The night before.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweitch, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoshing daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'sin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

I. C. Milk Fund

Komor Charity Fund			$500
N. N.	1	Mylady Picardie	5
Fiedler, Viktor	3	Barcelona Bar	10
Cafe Rex	5	H. D.	30

MORE ROOM INSIDE

There's room to spare in todays's Big Mercury—plenty of head room, leg room and elbow room. Big people can stretch out and relax in perfect ease and comfort, without crowding each other.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

BRITISH firm requires shop assistant, non-Chinese, experience not essential but must be careful and intelligent and willing to learn. Perfect English necessary. Box 1025, NCDN. 10656

SOCIAL companion-English language teacher of good appearance to a foreign merchant, 40, new in Shanghai, only ladies of allied nationality are requested to apply stating salary expected to Box 917, NCDN. -1542

WANTED, foreign lady, good appearance, speaking English, experienced in taking care new-born child. Reply stating qualifications, salary expected, etc. to Box 987, NCDN. 10618

REQUIRED governess to take charge of children. Good English essential. No refugee. Apply telephone 80400. 10624

WANTED, chemist and chemical engineer, must be Chinese returned student from abroad with some factory experience. State expectation, reply to Box 961, NCDN. -1617

Business Opportunities

FOR liquidation, stock of genuine Scotch whiskies, leading makes: Johnnie Walker, John Haig, Black & White, White Horse, etc. Total value about $30,000. Address Box 1027, NCDN. -1720

ADVERTISER willing finance any line of business especially any manufacturing enterprise. Replies will be treated confidentially. Write Box 1024, NCDN. 10658

LEADING foreign firm, unusually well-connected Japanese circles, offers services in rent collections, real estate and commodity sales and purchases, confidential negotiations, etc. No pass business undertaken. Box 980, NCDN. 10[illegible]

Special August Offer

IRISH DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

Size 36" x 34"	Usually $ 7.95	NOW $ 6.50
Size 53" x 53"	Usually $14.50	NOW $11.95
Size 53" x 68"	Usually $18.95	NOW $14.95

IRISH LINEN TABLE CLOTHS
54" x 54" and 4 Napkins To Match
Usually $19.50 NOW $14.50

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.00.

PORTUGUESE girl willing to do part time/full hours, filing/stenographic work. Best school references. Box 1022, NCDN -1716

SALESMAN and expert of office, accountancy and tabulating machines, modern card-recording and filing equipment, is open for engagement. Advertiser has been in executive sales position with leading American companies for the last 15 years. Interested companies please communicate with Box 1017, NCDN. -1706

CHINESE girl typist seeks work after office hours. Salary $80. Box 1000, NCDN. -1676

YOUNG foreigner with sound knowledge of shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping, seeks employment with good prospects. Initial salary of minor importance. Box 976, NCDN. -1637

Educational

ESTONIAN lady gives lessons in Russian. Apply Room 9, 24 Wongkashaw Gardens off Carter Road. -1705

COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road. 10674

Chinese Servants

AMERICAN-RECOMMENDED first-class cook-boy, excellent recommendations, hardworker. Address Box 1023, NCDN. -1718

HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED, efficient and very honest boy. Reliable baby-amah (10 years with same family) and hard-working coolie. Telephone 75823. -1671

HONEST, industrious cook-boy with quiet habits and good appearance, well recommended, available now. Box 1006, NCDN. 10646

BRITISH advertiser seeks clean, reliable cook-boy and wife as amah. Box 968, NCDN. 10616

1097 Reliance Employment Agency, 1082 Avenue Road. Trustworthy household servants only. Individual, quick service. -1233

1783 General Trading Company. Excellent cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office-boys, coolies. Prompt service. -1480

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED from private party, one dining-room and one bedroom set. Please state particulars and price to Box 1014, NCDN. 1706

WANTED to buy second-hand small or portable typewriter in good condition. State price, etc., to Box 1007, NCDN. 10647

PERSIAN rug, medium size, wanted for drawing room. Box 868, NCDN. -1469

SIMMONS twin beds or similar make. Telephone 88804. -1679

WINCHESTER rifle, 22 calibre, wanted. State price, condition. Reply to Box 956, NCDN. -1610

WANTED, blue-white diamond suitable for engagement ring. No dealers. Box 1004, NCDN. 10640

WE pay highest prices for old, broken, useless platinum, gold and silver articles. Maxima, 346 Szechuen Road, Room 701. -1384

WANTED to buy, gentlemen's used bicycle, foreign make, first-class condition. Address Box 979, NCDN. -1642

Cameras

FOR SALE: one Sanderson hand camera, ¼ plate, tropical model, complete with tripod, plate holders, film pack adaptor, and leather carrying case. Original cost £25. Will sell for £12. Telephone 29605. -1616

Rooms Without Board

FOR single responsible person: Small furnished room, all modern conveniences, 209 St. Paul Apartments, 97 Route Vallon, Telephone 72937. -1723

SOUTHFACING furnished room with all conveniences. Apply 651 Weihaiwei Road, Apartment D/21, Telephone 30[illegible]9. -1722

NEWLY-FURNISHED south room in modern apartment, to single lady or gentleman. Apply to Apartment 5, 106 Route Pichon. 10652

BIG comfortable room, well-furnished. 303 Park Apartment, 455 Rue Lafayette, telephone 85398. -1719

TO LET, attractive south room, unfurnished, in first-class apartment centre Concession, responsible single gentleman/lady. All modern conveniences. Breakfast obtainable. Available immediately. Box 1011, NCDN. -1701

FURNISHED flat in apartment, all modern conveniences; Lafayette/Albert. No refugees. Telephone 77500, 12.30-2 p.m. -1610

TO LET, beautifully furnished rooms in well apartment-house, best location Bubbling Well, Telephone 70269 or call Apartment 23 Washington Apartments. -1649

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED office about 20 feet square. Please reply Room 210, 2 Peking Road, telephone 18352. -1652

WANTED to rent, large or medium shop on Nanking or Bubbling Well Roads. Address Box 894, NCDN. -1469

For Sale—Miscellaneous

ABSOLUTELY new. Railway rigid split switches for 60 lb. ASCE rails, 12 sets available for immediate delivery from Shanghai stock together with 12 sets Johnson switch stands. Apply to Arnhold & Company, Ltd., Engineering Department, Sassoon House, 3rd floor. 10658

G. E. refrigerator 7 cu. ft., U.S.$85, perfect order, to be seen at Apartment 6, 620 Szechuen Road. 10654

FOR SALE, gold Longines pocket watch, one diamond ring. Box 1021, NCDN. -1714

UPRIGHT Moutrie piano in good condition. U.S.$70. Address Box 1010, NCDN. -1700

FOR SALE, large spray machine including Worthington compressor 3½ x 4, one motor 5 h.p. GEC induction motor and two pressure tanks with installation. Apply to Box 1015, NCDN -1707

FOR SALE, used empty wooden barrels in different sizes. Address Box 1016, NCDN. -1707

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. White poplin from $15. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10538

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 73597. -1652

STAMPS, old and new: Only Hermes Stamp Co., 685 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 61540. -9754

TRAY cloths, 45 cents; cotton napkins, 60 cents; guest towels, 75 cents; gent's linen handkerchiefs, $2.90; ladies' handkerchiefs, $3.50. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 10463

CRYSTALWARE, porcelains, cutlery, linen, best European qualities large selection. Moderate prices. General Magazine, 337 Haig. 10672

FOR SALE, plate-glass show-cases, plate-glass windows, plateglass jars and show-cases. Apply 136 Nanking Road. -1664

200 yards 2¾ in. foreign brand canvas fire hose for sale. Apply Box 997, NCDN. -1663

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 138, Hamilton House. -1617

FOR SALE: 1940 refrigerator, excellent condition, US$200. Box 942, NCDN -1593

Wanted to Rent

AMERICAN desires well-furnished room, private bath, separate entrance, or small apartment. Address Box 1013, NCDN. -1708

TWO three roomed apartment with all comfort wanted. Price and particulars, Box 993, NCDN. 10630

ONE furnished room with private bath, Concession. For couple. Box 1009, NCDN. -1697

TWO separately located small furnished rooms (September), by responsible Christian business gentlemen, permanent tenants. Each $80-$100. Preferably private family, Concession. Box 984, NCDN. -1680

WANTED, well-furnished south room with private bath, very quiet and clean, centre French Concession, for two responsible gentlemen. Breakfast desired. Write Post Office Box 1864. -1634

WANTED: Three-four room apartment or house inside Settlement. No brokers. Apply Post Office Box 1476. -1698

WANTED immediately two-roomed flat, furnished or unfurnished, central district preferred. Box 1005, NCDN. 10643

ALLIED official of standing wishes rent house or flat, wholly/partly furnished, about US$40. Box 953, NCDN. -1607

WANTED, one independent, furnished room without board, must have private entrance. State full details, terms to Box 966, NCDN. -1626

WANTED urgently two-roomed unfurnished modern apartment in best residential district in the French Concession. Please telephone 74246 between 9 and 10 a.m. 10598

WANTED. Apartment, central district, about four rooms, bath and kitchen Willing to pay reasonable key-money. No telephone required. Box 374, NCDN. -839

WANTED by young couple, three-roomed furnished apartment or small furnished house with garden, central heating, open fire-place, garage required. Address Box 998, NCDN. 10611

Animals

FOR SALE, police dog and bulldog puppies. 967/18 Avenue Joffre, telephone 74201, Speransky. -1704

LOST: Sunday, July 20, vicinity Corneille and Massenet, small black male Pekinese. Finder please notify Dr. Antonoff, 2 Great Western Road. Telephone 33067. Liberal reward. 10646

GOOD home required for a seven months Pekinese (female). Will interested party please Telephone 18030, Room 108. -1674

Lost

LOST, the following Customs Blue Passes Nos. AN34497, 32 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Laura Maersk," AN34496, 48 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Laura Maersk"; AQ99234, 66 Hhds. ex S.S. "Gertrude Maersk"; AN34454, 44 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Niel Maersk"; AN34455, 66 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Niel Maersk", have been lost and are hereby declared null and void. Commercial Express & Storage, Federal Inc., U.S.A., 53 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. 10671

Holiday Resorts

KING'S Hotel still have a few rooms available, facing the sea, with bathrooms and verandahs. For reservations telegraph "Kings Weihaiwei". 10676

SALE/Rent large residence French Concession, facing four roads, eighteen mows. Box 1028, NCDN. 10657

DETACHED residence near Wayside Park. Well built five-roomed house on half mow with usual offices for $65,000; six-roomed house with service wing, 2½ mow, for $230,000. Immediate possession. Please interview Cumine & Co., Ltd., personally, 2 Peking Road. 10662

WANTED to buy, large-sized office building in the International Settlement or French Concession. Please communicate in first instance to Box 1018, NCDN. -1709

RESPONSIBLE Briton with family willing take care of property of Allied nationals leaving China. Box 962, NCDN. -1620

FOR SALE, most beautiful modern big residence, up-to-date equipment, entirely furnished, with over 6 mow land, in best part of French Concession. Price US$85,000. No brokers. Address Box 980, NCDN. 10612

WANTED to buy residence, preferably French Concession. $40-50,000. No brokers. Box 971, NCDN. -1629

FOR SALE on Hungjao Road, near Fraser Road, beautiful seven-roomed residence, cottage type, complete water fittings installed, central heating, electricity fittings, big garden, hard tennis court, vegetable patch, two garages. About 5 mow. US$15,000. Address Box 969, NCDN. -1628

Furnished Houses

FOR RENT; Very attractive eight roomed house with large flower and vegetable gardens near French Club. Economical central heating, low rent, some furniture and fixtures to be taken over. Reply Box 1032, NCDN. 10663

Furnished Apartments

TO LET, in a new apartment building, in the best residential part of French Concession, two and three-roomed furnished and unfurnished apartments with all modern conveniences. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, 461 Avenue Joffre. 10619

AVAILABLE for one month: two roomed apartment corner Bubbling Well/Seymour Road. Telephone 35111 after office hours. -1698

TWO-ROOMED, self-contained flat, bathroom, kitchen, hall, attic. Convenient location. French Concession. Low rent. Quiet surroundings. Southern exposure. Built-in conveniences. Heating appliances. For sale. No refugees. Box 960, NCDN. -1618

Motor Cars and Cycles

MORRIS 1932 two-door sedan, six-cylinder. Owner driven. $4,000. Apply 627 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 80840. -1729

1936-37 Ford V-8 sedan, six-seater, five new tyres, recently ducoed, equipped with Lincoln-Zephyr radio, owner driven, U.S.$650. Address Box 1026, NCDN. -1720

1933 Austin Seven sedan, in excellent condition, five new tyres, just overhauled, U.S.$450. Address Box 1020, NCDN 10652

BUICK 1937, Roadmaster, four-door sedan, U.S. $1,000. Telephone 22461. -1713

1939 Pontiac five-passenger, convertible, owner-driven, radio, U.S. $1,000. Reply Box 985, NCDN. -1640

FOR SALE, Imperial Buick late 1936, in excellent condition, US$1,000 or nearest. For inspection telephone 88804. -1679

CITROEN 6-cylinder, 4-seater, in good running order, for quick sale, $2,500 or nearest offer. 185 Seymour Road. -1673

1937 Buick sedan, good condition, recently overhauled, US$1,200. Address Box 1008, NCDN. -1624

1934 Dodge sedan, excellent condition, owner-driven, bargain, US$375. Address Box 986, NCDN. 10614

FOR SALE, 1938 Plymouth sedan with radio, owner-driven, recently overhauled, US$1,200. Address Box 990, NCDN. 10621

FOR SALE, Studebaker Commander, 1938, perfect condition, new white wall tyres, recently overhauled, exclusively owner-driven. Six cylinders, 16 miles per gallon. Address Box 970, NCDN. -1628

FOR SALE, 1939 4-door Buick sedan with radio sport light, used only 7,000 km., US$1,650. Address Box 964, NCDN. -1623

4-cylinder Ford delivery van, newly painted, engine overhauled, for sale. Pacific Motors, 863 Avenue Foch, telephone 74500. -1647

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bills Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400 10521

1935 Dodge six convertible coupe. Excellent engine. Tyres in good condition. What offers? Reply Box 827, NCDN. 10629

FORD, 10 h.p. 4-door, Perfect, saloon, bought new January 1940, 9,000 miles, owner-driven, like new car, for sale at best offer. Box 925, NCDN. -1561

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before August 18 after which date they will be destroyed.

Nos. 30, 31, 42, 57, 128, 171, 249, 268, 269, 278, 291, 305, 322, 324, 329, 377, 433, 464, 525, 547, 594, 669, 708, 721, 732, 742, 757, 765, 766, 775, 786, 793, 799, 844, 857, 875, 896.

Radios

WANTED to purchase transmitting tubes, communication receiver, parts, motor-generators, power-packs, new/used. State particulars. Box 1019, NCDN. -1710

RECORD—the most powerful Shanghai-made world receiver! Shortwave reception without aerial: 6 American tubes, American speaker.—(AC/DC and Special orders). Repairs by European experts. Radio Record Factory, 1916 Ave. Joffre (I.S.S. Apartment) Telephone 73109; 8 Chusan Road, Telephone 51262. -1150

RADIO O.K.? For expert repairs, genuine parts, moderate charges, telephone 43383 Chang's Radio Corporation. -1097

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. -1277

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. 10600

Dancing

NEW Dancing Academy, 727 Weihaiwei Road, House 3, Flat 202. Academy exclusively for the English-style ballroom dancing. Lessons are given personally step by step by an experienced teacher, Mr. L. Gay. Beginners are guaranteed to be able to dance after four lessons. The fee is to be refunded in case they can not. For the advanced, the latest variations and higher technics. -1371

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1372 Avenue Joffre. -1481

Rooms with Board

CHELSEA House, 830 Bubbling Well Road. One flat facing south, excellent cuisine. Telephone 37231. -1727

LARGE southfaced room in private household, best location French Concession, A-1 food. Telephone 79741 -1609

FOR a couple, one comfortable, large, furnished room with attached private bath, with use big verandah and telephone, with board, Avenue du Roi Albert in row with Canidrome. Telephone 75872. -1462

COMFORTABLE southfacing room for two persons, private bath, good home-cooking. 1403 Joffre, near Sayzoong. -1439

Unfurnished Apartments

FROM August 15, flat of two large rooms, unfurnished. 357 King Albert Apartment, Apartment 1. View 10-7 p.m., telephone 72487. -1724

NEW three-roomed flats to let. 331/18 Route Dupleix, Bathroom, kitchen. Dah Ching Realty Co., 281 Nanking Road. -1717

TO LET: "Victor Court", 78 Route Victor Emmanuel, two-room apartment, with dining alcove and balcony. For inspection apply Caretaker. Agents: Metropolitan Land Co., 17 Bund. Telephone 15455. 10591